THE BEAVER ARGUS.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on THIRD STREET

BEAVER, PA., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State.

[my9'68:tf

For Sale.

PHILLISEE ISLAND, CONTAINING 108 ACRES, 1,000 Peach Trees, bearing, 150 Apple Trees, bearing, choice fruit, 1000 Plum Trees, 15 Cherry Trees, 3 Quince Trees, 1 Pear Tree, and Grape Vines, all bearing, with 50 Acres of tillable ground, good House with 6 rooms, good Barn and Stable, with all the necessary Out Houses connected.

TERMS, $1,000 down, the balance in two years.

jan26:6t HENRY KINSEY.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

jan26'67-1y.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on McKinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.

J. C. MOLTER,

Bridgewater, Pa.

jy17'67-1y.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His warerooms is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a tailor shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to $85, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept19:tf JOSEPH BRAUN.

Hearing is Believing, but Seeing is the Naked Truth.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING STORE, New Brighton, Pa., have just received from the East, a large and well assorted Sock of

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps and Underclothing, which they intend to sell 20 per cent. less than any Store in the county. Come and see before going elsewhere; and let your motto be, a dollar saved, a dollar earned.

JOSEPH SNELLENBURG,

Broadway and Falls street,

New Brighton, Pa.

jan27'67:3mos.

LAND FOR SALE.

UNTIL THE 3D OF MARCH, AND WILL THEN be offered at Public Sale, about 7 acres of good Gardening Land, in Borough township, Beaver co., half a mile East of Vanport, on the C. & P. R. R., 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a good *two story frame* house of 8 rooms, and cellar, coal and wash house under which is a cistern of water, a stable 20 by 30 ft.; half an acre enclosed by paling fence for a hop yard. There is on the premises a vein of limestone 11 feet thick, and a lime kiln. An abundance of fruit; a never failing spring of water, which is carried to the house by pipes. There will also be offered Spring Wagon, garden tools, hot bed sash; boxes and cases for starting plants. Also, household and kitchen furniture. For particulars, inquire of DAVID GARBER,

on the premises.

6jly18'67.

Andrew M'Kindley vs. Joseph Edie, Oscar Jenkins, Mortimer Jenkins, Byron Jenkins, Jack Bolce and James Jenkins, partners under the firm name and style of the Vienna Oil Co.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 95 Nov. T. 1866. Foreign Attachment in assumpsit for $192.38. Int. Book &c.

Jan. 15, 1868, on motion the Court gives judgment against the defendants.

Jan 27, 1868, affidavit of claims being filed, rule on the Prothonotary to assess damages on the judgment in the case.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 11th day of March, A. D., 1868, at two o'clock, P. M. JOHN CAUGHEY,

jan30'68. Prothonotary.

SPRING FASHIONS

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

A NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY, WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new lot of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar7'67:1y MRS. S. IKES.

Polly Bouton vs. Jane C. Allen.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 141 September Term, 1867.

Summons Ejectment for a lot or piece of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Mullen's lot, thence along said lot 150 feet to Locust alley, thence south 35½ degrees east on alley, 30 rods, thence south 57 degrees west to Walnut street, thence by said Walnut street to the place of beginning, containing one fourth of an acre more or less.

And now, to wit: Jan. 15, 1868, on motion of Phillips, attorney, the Court grant a rule on defendant to appear and plead on or before the fourth Monday of March next.

Beaver County, ss:

A true extract from the record.

Attest:

JOHN CAUGHEY,

Prothonotary.

SEAL

feb5'67.

$60,000! $60,000!! $60,000!!!

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, December 12th, 1867.

THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY DESIRES TO EFfect a Loan of $60,000. Bonds for which will be issued in sums of $1000 each, maturing 20 years from January 1st, 1868, with coupons attached for the payment of interest semi-annually in July and January, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

For terms apply to or address

R. R. FRANCIS,

City Controller.

dec19'67:3m.

Lamps, Glassware and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. SMITH & CO.,

Liberty St., head of Fifth,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan30:6m.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Vegetable & Flower Seeds.

JOHN H. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

NO. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa., opp. the P. O.

ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS FOR Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c., Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality, Onion Sets, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other variety of seed potatoes, Garden Implements and Greenhouse Plants. We will send by mail, when desired, all orders for seeds to the amount of one dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to.

jan29:3t.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COURT OF APpeals for the several Townships and Boroughs of Beaver county, will be held by the County Commissioners, at the time and places as follows, viz:

Time.	Townships & Boro.	Places of holding Appeals
1868.		
Feb. 17,	Moon,	William Elliott's.
" 18,	Hopewell,	Calvert & Patton's (Shef)
" 19,	Independence,	Alex. Thompson's,
" 20,	Hanover,	John Porter's.
" 20,	Frankfort boro.,	"
" 21,	Greene tp.,	Elijah Niswinger's.
" 21,	Hookstown boro.,	"
" 22,	Raccoon,	David Ewing's.
" 24,	Economy,	Geo. C. Miller's.
" 25,	New Sewickley,	Geo. C. Rauscher.
" 26,	Marion,	William Ephl.
" 27,	Franklin,	E. Autenrath's.
" 28,	North Sewickley,	Nathan Hazen's.
" 29,	Pulaski,	Dougherty's S. house.
Mar. 2,	Industry,	John Abers's.
" 3,	Georgetown boro.,	S. Balsbon's Store.
" 3,	Glasgow boro.,	Jesse Smith's.
" 4,	Ohio,	Jamison Elliott's.
" 5,	South Beaver,	John Rowe's.
" 6,	Darlington tp.,	Anderson's Hotel.
" 6,	Darlington boro.,	"
" 7,	Big Beaver,	Johnston's House.
" 9,	Brighton tp.,	Richey Rakin's.
" 10,	Chippewa,	Aaronsburg.
" 11,	Patterson,	Eagle's Hotel.
" 13,	Beaver boro.,	Eagle's Hotel.
" 14,	Bridgewater,	Alcorn's Hotel.
" 30,	Rochester boro.,	Ankeny's Hotel)
" 30,	Rochester tp.,	"
" 31,	Freedom boro.,	Wagner & Lowery's S.
" 31,	St. Clair boro.,	"
Apr. 2,	Phillipsburgh,	Capt. J. Shrodes.
" 3,	Beaver boro.,	Commissioner's office.
" 3,	Borough tp.,	"

By order of Board.

JOHN R. RAKIN, Clerk.

jan29'67.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON

Druggists.

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, Pa., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES. CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov23'67:1y.

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.,)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15:1y.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 8. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, February 26, 1868. Established 1818

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, February 26, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Where are They?

More than a month has passed since we opened our educational column; and we have up to this date, received communications from two teachers only; and one of these has not been long in the county. Why is this? Has Beaver county no teachers capable of writing an article for such a column?—none capable of solving any such problems and answering such queries as we have already published? Or possessing the capabilities, are they so indifferent to the great cause with which they are identified; feel so little pride in their profession that they do not care to lend a helping hand to the furtherance of the work of education in this county?

Wake up teachers! Put your shoulders to the wheel at once, and let us lift our county out of the slough of lethargy into which she seems to have fallen. Let us not be laggard in the race that is set before us. Let us show to the rest of the State that we are awake—are up and doing—are striving with all our energies to place our county among the foremost in everything necessary to make our school system accomplish fully and efficiently the ends for which it is designed.

We shall be especially glad to receive from Supt. Whitham, (as embracing matter of general interest) such notes as he may be pleased to furnish resulting from his tours of inspection. These, of course, will embrace the general condition of our schools and school houses; and will serve therefore to acquaint the public with the actual educational condition of our county.

Institutes.

Our State Supt. of Common Schools makes some very pertinent observations in the *School Journal* for February, respecting County Institutes, which we lay before our readers, and heartily commend them to the attention of all our co-laborers in this county.

He tells us that we should now begin to prepare for our next Institute, and remarks that in order to have a good successful Institute in a county, among other things it is necessary,

1. *To take time for preparation.* At each Institute the work of preparing for the next should be [illegible] should be taken, in the way of appointing committees and securing instructors. A county Superintendent should keep the meeting of the Institute fresh in the minds of the teachers of his county by referring to it at his examinations and visitations, and in his public addresses. He should extend invitations as he has opportunity to school directors, clergymen, editors, and citizens generally to attend it, and lead them to anticipate its assembling as an event of interest and importance.

2. *To economize time in conducting its proceedings.* At an Institute, as in a school there should be a time for doing everything, and everything should be done at a proper time. It is not uncommon at Institutes for precious hours to be frittered away by the use of clumsy methods of calling rolls, counting votes and transacting other trifling business. Much time is wasted too, in loose lectures and pointless discussions. No Superintendent can wholly avoid such annoyances, but improvement can be made. Double the work can be done at our Institutes next year that was done this year, if they shall be so managed that the greatest possible amount of it can be done in the least possible length of time.

3. *To give regular and systematic instruction to Teachers.* The principal work of a Teacher's Institute is to give instruction in methods of teaching. There may be side dishes and dessert, but this should constitute the substantials of the intellectual repast. To effect this object every Institute should have at least two thoroughly qualified Instructors who should continue to give lessons or lectures during the whole period of its session. These lessons should be given in a connected series, with such explanations and instructions as may be necessary to impress them upon the minds of the teachers. Instruction of this kind should be given on methods of teaching the different common school branches, and on school managment, and should be made plain and practical. As given this year, instruction in many of our Institutes was disconnected and pointless, and great improvement can be made next year in this respect.

4. *To furnish information concerning school affairs to school directors and citizens.* Our Institutes have been largely attended by the public this year, they will attract even more attention next year. The people need instruction in reference to schools quite as much as teachers do in reference to teaching, and the opportunity the Institute affords of giving it should not be lost. There is a very great degree of ignorance on the part of the community in general as respects the design of our common school system, its working and its wants. An immense amount of good would be accomplished if the Institutes can be made to furnish much-needed information in regard to building school houses, providing school grounds, supplying schools with furniture and apparatus, grading schools, and the necessity of employing good teachers, paying them liberal salaries, and closely inspecting the work they do in the schools. Hundreds of directors attended the Institutes this year, we hope to have thousands attend them next year; and provision must be made so as not to allow them to go away empty.

Well satisfied with the success which has up to this time attended our efforts, let us at once prepare for another campaign that will

[illegible] money, [illegible] dollars, had [illegible] had he [illegible]

No. 2. [illegible] caught a [illegible] it was [illegible] before it [illegible] loning was [illegible]

No. 3. [illegible] days' work [illegible] the second [illegible] day's [illegible]

No. 4. [illegible] British Islands [illegible] sylvania, while [illegible] continent of [illegible] ground always [illegible]

No. 5. [illegible] climate of South [illegible] tains be so reduced [illegible] an elevation of [illegible]

To C[illegible]

A correspond[illegible] the watch [illegible] 22d, but not [illegible] about answers [illegible] full analyses [illegible] swers, are of [illegible] *how to get the* [illegible] very first import[illegible] our kind friends [illegible] when preparing [illegible] lems which appear [illegible]

A correspondent [illegible] the problem given [illegible] inst., which, it will [illegible] which appeared in [illegible]

We can readily [illegible] individuals are likely [illegible] of this question. [illegible] tion admits of diff[illegible] therefore the questi[illegible]

If any of our fr[illegible] which differ from the[illegible] be pleased to [illegible]

If 2 be 3 and 2 be [illegible] is the ½ of 26 and [illegible]

If two be three, [illegible] three, or one and a [illegible] ty six, or thirteen, [illegible] and a half, or this [illegible] *three* be five, one [illegible] five thirds; the [illegible] (which we found [illegible] the first table) [illegible] five thirds, or [illegible] the third ratio [illegible] and two [illegible]

[illegible] two fifths, or twelve thirteenths, twice eleven thirteenths, or twenty-two thirteenths. Now by the *last* ratio, we have *one* to be twenty-two thirteenths; therefore, the half of twenty-six (which we found by the second ratio to be [illegible]tives) must be *sixty-five half times* two thirteenths, or fifty-five. Hence the *half* of *twenty-six* is *fifty-five*. But we wish to know the fourth of twenty-seven. If thirteen, or the half of 26, is 55; *one* is the thirteenth of 55, or fifty-five thirteenths. If *one* is fifty-five thirteenths, then will the fourth of twenty-seven, or twenty-seven fourths, be twenty-seven fourth times fifty-five thirteenths, or twenty-eight and twenty-nine fifty-seconds. Therefore, if 2 be 3 and 3 be 5 and 6½ be 11; the half of twenty-six is 55. And the ¼ of 27 is twenty-eight and twenty-nine fifty-seconds.

L.

THE GOLDSMITH'S APPRENTICE.

St. Petersburg was in consternation; for the Czar had that morning degraded his favorite Cabinet Minister, and sentenced him to exile in the mines of Siberia. Count S—— had been the Emperor's most honest adviser; and, with the exception of a few persons who detested him for his sincerity and his imperviousness to a bribe, was universally beloved by the people. His fall, therefore, came on them like a thunderbolt; the more so, as no assignable cause for his degradation could be hazarded.

Even the Count himself was astounded.—Accustomed as he had been to the wayward caprice of a despotic ruler, and knowing that in the eyes of such even the most honest action may be construed into a treasonable design, he still felt the consciousness that he had ever served his country faithfully and to the best of his ability, and therefore felt that the degradation was as unjust as his sentence was cruel. But it was not so much for himself that he grieved. He had been a widower many years, and of all his children none were left him save one daughter, Katinka, the flower of his old age. It was for her that he felt heartbroken. She was the cause that his tears flowed fast down his furrowed cheeks, and that his silvered head was bowed down to the ground.

"If I were quite alone in the world, it would matter little; there are not so many years in store for me," he muttered to himself.

"But, dear father," said a soft voice in his ear; "you are not alone, and will not be alone. See! there is even yet a bright spot among the dark clouds overhead;" and with these words his daughter placed in his hand a royal mandate which empowered the exile to take, with him, his daughter and servant into banishment.

"My child! what have you done? you sacrifice your young days among these bleak and barren steppes! No—no, it cannot be."

But we will draw a veil over the out-pourings of the father's and daughter's hearts.—Suffice it only to say, that Katinka by her tears and entreaties at last wrung a reluctant consent from her father that she should accompany him into exile.

"But whom shall we take with us?" she asked presently, in a cheerful and confident voice.

"You may well ask, whom!" he answered sadly—"you will not find one among all my dependents who would follow in my service. No—no," he added, with a tinge of sarcasm, "they will prefer to quaff the cooling water of my rival successor, to drinking the icy cold water of Jenisei."

With a confident step Katinka crept away on her errand, feeling sure that some one at least among the numerous dependents of the family, who owed fortune, fame, and maybe life to her father, would now be willing to show his gratitude by accompanying him in his dreary exile.

In a humble cottage on the outskirts of the city an old man was kneeling before the image of his patron saint. But his devotions were disturbed by a loud knock at the door, which he arose from his bended knees to open. It was his only child—his son Feodore.

"Is it then true, my father, that our beloved master is stutenced to banishment; and that he is to set out to-morrow?" the young man inquired.

"Alas! my son—it is too true!"

"And will the city, the nobility, the town's people, look on in silence while the benefactor of their country is cast out from home and hearth?" inquired the youth impetuously. "And what is to become of his daughter?" he resumed, not waiting for any answer, and who is to accompany him into his banishment?"

Just then the door of the cottage opened, and Katinka herself stood before them.

"Good Nicholas!" she began addressing the old man, "are none of my father's servants here?"

"None, noble lady."

"Alas! then we are forsaken, indeed! But to think that not one of those who used to kneel down before him, and call him their savior, can be found ready and willing to offer him this last service!"

"What?" interrupted the old man, "do you mean, noble lady, to say, that they could follow him but will not?"

"Even so," was the sad reply.

"Then will I!" and he knelt down before the young girl, and respectfully kissed her hand. "Then will I, old as I be, with the help of my patron saint, St. Stephen, share evil and good with him. For twenty years have I lived under him in this cottage. Here I married, and hence I carried out my wife when struck down with fever. Yes! I will follow him!"

"Nay, good friend," replied Katinka, in a tone of gratitude "you are too old—too infirm to undertake such a toilsome journey. I did not refer to you. No! your age and failing strength would prove a burden rather than a comfort to my father."

"True! lady, I forgot that," interruped the old man; "but I will go out myself and speak with the ungrateful hinds."

"It seems derogatory to my father's honor to have to ask twice," answered the lady, proudly. "Maybe, I yet may be able to find one sufficiently miserable to consider it no farther addition to his misery to follow my father, though it be into exile."

"Yes—surely you will find one," now cried Feodore, emerging from the corner of the room where he had been standing, unperceived by Katinka. "I will go! you do not remember me, lady, but he," pointing to his father, "will be my guarantee that I speak truly and from my heart."

"I not know you, Feodore!" exclaimed Katinka; "think you I can so readily forget him who saved my life when but a child? And you will accompany us?"

"Yes, lady, that will he," said Feodore's father, answering for him. "He will discharge his new duties as faithfully as he has his old ones."

"Then may God and all his saints bless you both!" exclaimed Katinka, as the tears fell fast down her cheeks. A hectic blush passed over the young man's face as he knelt down on one knee and fervently kissed the hem of the lady's dress.

"My son," said the old man, when the two were once more alone; "you have said well and boldly."

"With him, father?" interrupted Feodore. "Did she not say [illegible] Does not she accompany the Count into exile?"

"Yes, my son, [illegible] sacrifice your [illegible]er," and the old man wept [illegible]

"Us! yes she said us," continued Feodore heedless of his father's tears.

Just then a man entered with a request that they should at once repair to the palace of the Count, a request which they immediately obeyed.

"My children," said the Count, as they entered the apartment, "I have sent for you to learn from your own lips whether it is true what my daughter has just told me. For no one shall sacrifice himself for me against his own will. Let me then hear, good Nicholas, first from your own lips, whether your son's determination to accompany me into exile meets your sanction?"

"Yes, gracious master, the lad is but discharging his duty; and even though none are left to tend my dying bed, I bless him for it."

"And you, Feodore," resumed the Count, turning to the young man, "pause, reflect well. You are leaving life, a good position, wealth, an aged and beloved father, for a living death a miserable existence—for slavery. Better stay with him! What, no? Then accept my thanks—my blessing—for your noble conduct. See, my friends, let us drink together us three a parting goblet," and with these words he filled a silver beaker with sparkling wine and handed it to Nicholas.

"To the due fulfillment of your duties, my son," said the old man, turning toward Feodore, as he drained the goblet to the dregs.

Again the Count filled it, and handed it to Feodore, who, sinking on his knees and raising the cup aloft, said in solemn tones:

"In the name of the Holy Trinity, I swear to be a true and faithful servant to you and your daughter."

"Then to-morrow at daybreak I rob you of your dearest treasure on earth, old friend," said the Count, much moved at the affecting scene. "Till then, farewell! I have much to arrange."

When father and son had once more returned to their humble dwelling, Feodore who had been wrapt in deep thought, suddenly exclaimed—

"You are witness, father, that I had consented to follow them before she said 'us,' did I not?"

"Doubtless; but why this question? It was not the daughter, surely that you would follow?"

"Enough! enough! you are witness that I pressed the thorn to my bosom before I perceived that there was a rose budding on its stem. Alas father, I love her!"

"You dream, Feodore," replied his father amazed; "remember though in Siberia, she will still be a countess, and you but a goldsmith's apprentice. Beware, lest you change her father's blessing into a curse; yours she can never be."

"Mine," answered Feodore, amazed; "how can you think I ever presumed so far? To live for her, to die for her, will be my highest happiness."

* * * * * * * * *

A strange and awful occurrence took place that night in St. Petersburg. When the sun arose the next morning, its rays shone on the Emperor Paul's murdered body. Of course in the tumult that ensued but little heed was given to the fulfillment or revocation of the late Czar's commands. There was a new master to please now; even Count S—— forgot his own sorrows in the whirl of excitement. That very day he was summoned to appear at court; he obeyed, and to his surprise, instead of finding that his sentence of banishment was to be carried into effect, the Emperor bade him draw near, and graciously offered his hand to kiss. The Count's colorless lips trembled as they touched it, for it seemed just as if a bloodstain were upon it.

"You will remain in my service, Count?" asked Alexander, courteously.

"Gracious sire, I trust you will pardon me. Yesterday I was an old man; but the last night has added many years to my age. With one foot already in my grave, my only wish is to seek for peace. I would fain, with your royal permission, retire to my country estate, there to await the hour which cannot be far distant."

"Your wish is granted. But is there nought else I can do? you have but to ask."

"If I might venture to ask a boon," replied the Count, "I would beg your gracious Majesty to sanction the union of my daughter with—Feodore Sulkow, the—the goldsmith's apprentice."

The Emperor raised his eyes in astonishment, as he regarded the Count, who still remained kneeling.

"A strange request, Count. Reflect on the different conditions of the young people!"

"Pardon me, gracious sire," interrupted the Count; "though of humble origin, he is noble at heart, and deserves this, ay, and more than this, from me. When all the world turned their backs on me, when the butterflies of fashion that had flitted in my saloons, and professed their willingness to go through fire and water to gain it, were, but an approving word from my daughter's lips—when among all my dependants not one was willing to share their master's fate, this youth came forward; he gave up all for me. What I had thought to see accomplished on the banks of the Jenisei, I now pray your Majesty may be celebrated in this your royal city."

"Be it so!" answered the Emperor, waiving his hand.

Next day Katinka and Feodore kneeled together at the altar of the Orthodox Church of Russia as man and wife.

DEMOCRACY AND ASSASSINATION.

Travelers to the National Capital from the North and West are surprised, as they approach Baltimore, to find the newsboys in the cars loudly selling the La Crosse *Democrat*, a Democratic paper printed in far-off Wisconsin, notorious for its open and unconcealed justification of the rebellion; but the surprise soon ceases when they recollect that Maryland has been completely reconstructed under Andrew Johnson's auspices on the genuine pro-slavery basis. The La Crosse *Democrat* is therefore the favorite of the restored rebels not only in that State, but all over the South, and is openly bought and sold at the principal news-stands in the Southern cities. But its circulation does no stop with the rebellious sections. It has many thousands of readers in the North, and not a few, we learn, in Philadelphia. The following is taken from the La Crosse *Democrat* of the 27th January, 1863, and is introduced by its able political adversary at the same point, the La Crosse *Republican*:

"Now that the political campaign of 1863 is being opened, we would like to have those Northern Democrats who pretend to have some sense of decency and virtue left in their soul's, state whether they prepared to go through another Presidential contest hand in hand with men who in advance, declare assassination shall be their remedy in the possible event of the victory of the Republican candidate for President. All Democrats who are out of the penitentiary, and who have no desire to wind up their career on the scaffold, as criminals, and outlaws, and assassins, and murderers, should read the following atrocious and [illegible] article from yesterday's [illegible], and decide whether they will "face the music," and act with men who advocate assassination for the redress of political grievances. What do you say, Democrats?"

[From the La Crosse Democrat January 27, 1863.]

"BUILD A WIGWAM."

"The great question that is agitating the Radical mob at the present time is 'Shall we build a wigwam?' They want it for the national mob of niggers, mongrels and miscegens, who are expected to congregate in Chicago in May next, and mingle their profuse scents with the various ones for which the city of stinks is noted.

Farwell Hall had been engaged, and was announced as the place in which the animals composing the menagerie would be shown; but Providence forbade such a beastly prostitution of that structure in destroying it by fire a few weeks since. Now this Radical horde of fools, imps, pimps and fanatics don't know what to do. Some one says, build a wigwam, and a disunion Puritan sheet of Chicago says "certainly it will do much good, and give the unconditional Union party a good start—a good basis to work on—create an enthusiasm," and all that sort of thing, you know, of course.

By all means, say we, build a wigwam. Do it quickly before the inspiration leaves, and dub it Hell No. 3, with the Rump, a grand side-show of the grand institution managed by his Satanic majesty below. The devil will need another just such a place, as the Washington Rump is not sufficiently large to enable him to train all the thieving Radical animals he has chosen to aid him in his magnificent pyrotechnic display of fire, and sulphur, and brimstone!

"Build a wigwam." In no other place outside of hell would such a mob of fiends be permitted to congregate to concoct their damnable schemes. Build a wigwam. Oh do! NOMINATE ANOTHER ABE LINCOLN AND THE COUNTRY WILL PRODUCE ANOTHER JOHN WILKES BOOTH WITH HIS '*SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS*' IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUGGESTION OF THE LA CROSSE *DEMOCRAT*, AND THE MAN IS EVEN NOW READY FOR THE WORK!"

There is no concealment here. All is plain; and what is equally plain, is, that the paper which deliberately predicts another assassination also says that the man is "ready who is to undertake the work."

That Mr. Lincoln's murder met the approval of the rebels it hardly required this last witness to establish, and that there are thousands of good Democrats living who would not regret to see another Republican President taken off in the same way is proved by the concerted attack upon General Grant.

It is only a few days since we printed the interesting report of Allan Pinkerton, Esq., of the National Police Agency at Chicago, showing that he was entitled to the credit of baffling the attempt discovered by our esteemed fellow-citizen, S. M. Felton, Esq. in 1861, at that time president of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, and still living in excellent health. That conspiracy was set for the month of February, seven years ago, and the care with which it was plotted demanded all the tact and caution of the best minds to avert it. It was only averted. Four years later, in 1863, the same conspiracy, doubtless starting in the same brains, was safely arranged and fatally executed.

The last assassin Ran made Andrew Johnson President, and it is under his administration that we have another boldly advocated and predicted. There is no longer any secrecy in the design. So daring is the spirit of treason even now become, under Andrew Johnson's rule, that the crime that removed Abraham Lincoln is avowed as a part of the Democratic programme.

In connection with the bloody record of

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements not otherwise specified will be inserted at One Dollar per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion at Seventy-five Cents.

A space equal to ten lines of this type constitutes a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves, immediately after the Editorial, will be charged Twenty cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one week to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion for that week's paper.

April 14, 1865, and the baffled plot of February, 1891, we have only to study every day's experience of rebel rule in Maryland and Kentucky, not to speak of South Carolina or Texas, to understand the sincerity of the La Crosse *Democrat* in urging another assassination.

Of course there are thousands of high class Democrats who will reject this murderous counsel with horror, and many more who will deny that there is such a newspaper as that we have quoted from, or that any such *crime* is in serious contemplation. These citizens can easily satisfy themselves. The paper is, as we have said, a standard Democratic authority, taken and read by great numbers of Democrats, who not only approve all its editorials, but are eager to see them put into practice.

The terrible past is not so old but that good men and women still shudder over its frightful lessons.

Nor is that lesson sufficiently appalling to deter bad men from a repetition of the tragedy of April, 1865.

Mr. Vallandigham and the Old Democracy.

[From the New York World, February 3.]

The forbearance he experienced by the Democratic Press toward Clement L. Vallandigham has ceased to be a virtue. So long as he injured the party only by discredit brought upon it by his defeat, we remembered that he had been a victim of arbitrary power, and "passed his imperfections by." But now that he has spitefully contributed to the defeat of the party, and exults in his revenge, he has cancelled his claims to clemency, and releases us to speak of him as we would of any other avowed foe. It was he that defeated Colonel Burns in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, and he glories in the achievement. The article from the Dayton Ledger, which we copy in another place, is attributed, and we doubt not justly attributed, to the pen of Mr. Vallandigham; *but we have seen more direct evidence of his overweening exultation over the Democratic losses in that District.* His attachment to the Democratic party is like the reverence of an ancient worshiper of Isis for the sacred cow. He dealt her a plentiful volley of curses and kicks when he found she could not be milked into his pail;

The article from his Dayton mouth-piece discloses clearly enough Mr. Vallandigham's grievances. He had a particular grudge against Colonel Burns, the Democratic candidate, and a general vengeance to wreak upon the Democratic party of Ohio, which has not conceited to take the precious pill to at his own valuation. Colonel Burns, it seems, did not approve of Vallandigham's nomination for Governor in 1863, which, with the martyr's crown fresh upon his head, he was so badly defeated. The result of that election did no discredit to Colonel Burns' political judgment; for Vallandigham was the worst beaten candidate that ever ran for an office. *The great point in his favor was his martyrdom; the great point against him was his personal character; but the man proved too heavy a load for the martyr to carry.* Had Mr. Pendleton been the martyr instead of Mr. Vallandigham, he probably would not have been elected; but he would not have sunk the party to such immeasurable depths in the slough of defeat. At any rate, there is such a contrast always respected him, while Vallandigham has commonly been despised even by his political fellows. *We are glad that these two names, which have so often been coupled to the disadvantage of Mr. Pendleton, are at last dissociated.* The fact that they were both from Ohio, both Democrats, both in Congress at the same time, and both held pronounced views on the conduct of the war, was unfortunate for Mr. Pendleton though it buoyed up his restless colleague, always drunk with "the alchol of egotism." *But now Mr. Vallandigham has gone over to the enemy. He gnashes his teeth at Mr. Pendleton for having overlapped and eclipsed him.* The representative statesman of the Ohio Democracy will no longer be classed with his sinister and treacherous rival. There is open hatred and envy on one side, and unconcealed contempt on the other. But we are digressing from Colonel Burns. Vallandigham accuses Colonel Burns of having desired the nomination of another Democratic candidate for Governor, to run against him. If this be true, it shows that Colonel Burns had a just sense of the mischief which would ensue from making so odious a man the Democratic standard-bearer. Vallandigham was glad of the late opportunity to avenge this affront.

But this reckless demagogue had a more ample store of pent up vengeance against the Democratic party. *He wanted to be elected United States Senator; and the success of his competitor, Judge Thurman, fills him with rage and envy.* When Thurman was put in one scale, and Vallandigham in the other, it was like weighing a genuine coin against one fabricated of base metal. Its lightness caused it to kick the beam, although it had passed through the mint of martyrdom and bore a stamp which would have given currency to a piece having intrinsic value. A counterfeit coin is not only a bad thing in itself, but it brings suspicion and discredit on the genuine. It is time this base piece were nailed to the counter. Judas Iscariot was for a long time tolerated among the disciples, although it was known that he had a devil; but we do not read that the association was continued after his open co-operation with the party of crucifiers. *The defeat in the Eighth District of Ohio can be very well borne, if it enable the Democratic party to fling off this viper.*

Vallandigham is an active, reckless politician of small caliber, who fancied that when Burnside's court-martial had banished him beyond the rebel lines, his political fortune was made. Had he been a man of capacity and solid merit the Democratic party of the whole country would have recognized the claims of a persecuted patriot. *But persecution can not raise a man above his natural level.* It can neither expand a narrow intellect nor give generosity to a selfish heart, nor inspire respect for a vulgar character. A man who attends Democratic conventions and grates his teeth and swears he will be revenged on the party if it does not accept him as its leader, is not very likely to win more consideration than belongs to his talents and virtues.—When he so arrogantly blows his own trumpet, nobody feels bound to set forth the claims of modest merit. The disproportion between his pretensions and his faculties inspire more or less disgust in men who would otherwise be glad to award him all he can justly claim; and they are more likely to underestimate than overvalue what is so pretentiously thrust forward to challenge criticism. If Mr. Vallandigham is a disappointed politician, he must thank himself. An accidental circumstance, like the foolish blunder of General Burnside, can not make a man seven feet high if nature has formed only five feet nine; nor can it give any additional hight to his intellect and character. *It can no more make a Sampson or a Napoleon of a Vallandigham, than vanishing a

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., February 26, 1868

A DEMOCRAT is said to be "a person who learns nothing and forgets nothing." The definition is not quite correct, for a good many members of the Democratic party are just now forgeting the fact that they have all along been the "hard money" men of the country.

THE Democracy hate Preachers now, about as much as they hated Union soldiers during the war. The Columbia county *Democrat* in an article a few days ago, called them "the blood-hounds of Zion."

THE Republicans of Bedford county at their mass convention last week, unanimously recommended John Cessna as their candidate for Congress at the next election. In this they did well. Mr. Cessna has been a hard and efficient laborer in the Republican ranks for a number of years past, and this recognition of his efforts is simply an act of justice. Now let him be nominated by the other counties composing the District, then elected, and we venture the opinion in advance that his constituents will never regret their choice.

THE National Democratic Executive Committee met in Washington on last Saturday and fixed upon New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for holding the next National Convention. Pendleton's friends fought hard for Cincinnati or St. Louis but were easily defeated. This action of the Committee is very much against Pendleton, and we are greatly mistaken if it does not destroy his chances for the Democratic Presidential nomination entirely.

AT the election held in the town of Tompkins, N. Y. *last year*, the Republicans were successful by a majority of 4. Another election was held on Tuesday of last week in the same town, which resulted in the whole Republican ticket being elected by an average majority of 140. The "great reaction" so confidently referred to by the copperhead press some time ago is seen somewhat obscurcly in this result!

THE Republicans of New Hampshire are making a gallant fight. They have the best men and the best speakers in the whole country addressing the people on the political issues of the day; while the copperheads have such worn out and "spavined nags" as Vallandigham and Voorhees speaking to them. The loyal men and the ex-soldiers are the auditors of the first referred to, and the "war is a failure" men, and the draft skulkers listen to the bombast of the latter. Gov. Harriman leads the Republicans, and will be re-elected by from three to four thousand majority.

The Free Railroad Bill.

Some days ago the House of Representatives at Harrisburg passed a Free Railroad bill. It is a good one—liberal in spirit, yet guarded in terms. The Senate also has a Free Railroad bill—an excellent one—though we prefer that of the House. When the House bill reached the Senate, a motion was made to substitute the Senate bill for it; and this motion still pending will come up again to-morrow night. It is probable the substitution may be made.

This makes it important to understand the bill provides that books for subscribtion to stock shall be kept open till the whole capital shall be subscribed—the stock being equal to at least ten thousand a mile. The effect of this provision is manifest. No Charter can be issued until ten thousand dollars a mile on the line contemplated shall be pledged. Another clause restricts the amount that may be borrowed in any case to a sum equal to the capital paid up. The effect of this also is apparent. One half the money to build any line of railroad under this bill must be raised by subscription. In all other particulars the Senate bill is as good as the House bill—the earnest friends of Freedom in Railroad Building being judges.

That there are practical difficulties in the way of framing an equitable Free Railroad Law every man knows who has fully considered the matter in detail. It is easy to affirm that all persons who desire to invest moneys in making railways shall have an equal and free chance; but when the rights of existing corporations, of individual holders of real estate, and of the public generally come to be considered, diversities of opinion are elicited among men who are anxious to attain a common end. Hence, we have not seen proper to denounce the Legislature, or either branch thereof, in advance of ultimate action. It is much safer to wait, see what is done, and for what reasons, than to start prematurely and without valid occasion.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

"When rogues fall out honest men get their dues." The vigorous quarrel at present raging between the editor of the New York *World* and C. L. Vallandigham of Ohio, recalls the above axiom to our mind. They have both for a long time past been shining lights in the Democratic party. The *World* attributes the defeat of Col. Burns, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth Ohio District to Vallandigham's influence, and therefore proceeds to read him out of the party. Vallandigham declares this sort of treatment, and in return pours a furious broadside into Manton Marble, the *World's* editor. They both know how to indulge in epithets and together they furnish the public with bits of personal history that is truly refreshing.—Vallandigham has been, and we suppose still is, an unmitigated traitor to his country, but the *World* will find him also a restless, tireless ambitious politician, who will not permit himself to be trodden down in this summary manner. On the whole we suspect that the *World* has undertaken a heavier job than it anticipated at the beginning; and when the quarrel is ended we apprehend that it will be found that Manton Marble has received as many and as hard blows as he has administered to Vallandigham. The fight, however is none of ours, but in order to let our readers see the spirit in which it is conducted, we have this week copied the *World's* first article and Val's reply. The one will be found on the first and the other on the second page of this paper.

THE President has sent to the Senate the name of Thomas Ewing, Sen. of Ohio, as Secretary of War. Under the present circumstances the Senate can do nothing less than reject the nomination.

THE Johnson-Stanton trouble has broken out anew. On last Friday Secretary Stanton was startled by the Adjutant General of the Army, (Gen. L. Thomas) presenting himself at the War Office, with the following order in his hand:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication.

You will transfer to Brevet Major-General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General of the Army, who has this day been authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours. ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Washington, D. C.

Secretary Stanton expressed a desire for time to reflect upon the matter. The Adjutant General agreed to this. In the meantime the President had informed the Senate of his action. That body immediately sent a committee composed of Senators Cameron, Cattell, Thayer and Conness to visit Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant, and express to them the desire of the dominant party of the Senate. That desire was that Mr. Stanton should remain firm and unyielding in the execution of his trust, and against the usurpation of the President, but to continue to obey the laws, and they would support him. The Secretary replied that he had received President Johnson's order relieving him from duty, but that, he could not recognize it, unless the Senate concurred. Gen. Grant made no official reply to the Committee but gave the members to understand that he could not and would not recognize the President's order in relation to Stanton if the Senate failed to agree with the same. The Committee then returned to the Senate Chamber and reported that Secretary Stanton would retain his office until the Senate should take action, and that Gen. Grant would recognize Congress as a portion of the Government, and not Andrew Johnson as the sole power. When the Committee had reported, the Senate immediately, at about 3 o'clock, went into Executive session, and began the consideration of the whole subject, remaining in session until 9½ o'clock. Before adjourning the following resolution was passed, and at 10 P. M. the same evening it was handed to the President:

In Executive Session, Senate of the U. S., Feb. 21, 1868.—Whereas, The Senate have read and considered the communication of the President, stating that he has removed Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and had designated the Adjutant-General of the army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*; therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*.

The next day the Adjutant-General appeared at the War office again and demanded possession of the same. The Secretary refused to comply with the request, and ordered him away from the building and to his duties as Adjutant-General of the Army. He persisted in his demand, and finally threatened to use force in ejecting Mr. Stanton. Soon after this he left and went over to consult with the President. The Secretary of War soon after this appeared before Chief Justice Carter, and made an affidavit charging the Adjutant-General with unlawfully interfering with his duties as Secretary of War. General Thomas sum of $5000 for his appearance at Court.

These proceedings caused intense excitement in the House of Representatives. The feeling against the President on the part of the Republicans was anything but amiable. He had precipitated matters, and now there was but one voice among them in regard to the course to be pursued, and that was to impeach him at once. In the meantime the reconstruction committee had the whole subject under advisement, and after canvassing it carefully made a report from which the following is an extract:

Upon the evidence collected by the Committee, which is hereafter presented, and in virtue of the power with which they have been invested by the House, they are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, should be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. They therefore recommend to the House the adoption of the accompanying resolution.

[Signed] THADDEUS STEVENS,
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
JOHN A. BINGHAM,
F. C. BEAMAN,
C. T. HULBURD,
JOHN F. FARNSWORTH,
H. E. PAINE.

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors.

A debate ensued on the resolution which was participated in by Messrs Brooks of New York and Bingham of Ohio and others. This discussion prevented a vote being taken on Saturday.

—On Monday General Thomas made another demand on the Secretary for the War office, and was again refused. During the day the House of Representatives again discussed the question of impeachment, and at 5 in the evening the vote was taken. It stood as follows: For impeachment 127; against impeachment 47. A Committee consisting of Messrs. Stevens and Bingham was appointed to notify the Senate of the action of the House; and a Committee composed of Messrs. Stevens, Bingham, Boutwell, Logan, Wilson, Julian and Ward, was appointed to draw up the articles of impeachment. Intense excitement prevails in Washington, the like of which, it is said, has not been seen since 1861. We have thus hastily grouped together the facts, as they are reported in the papers, without any attempt to enlarge upon them.

THE President's courage is not equal to the badness of his heart or the criminality of his purpose. He has already begun to explain. Failing at the first step, and perceiving no way to recover himself, he already manifests symptoms of fear and a disposition to retreat. His communication to the Senate yesterday, attempting to explain his directions to Thomas, bears only this interpretation. One needs not to be deeply versed in character to understand to what grade of offenders such a course is peculiar. History and the records of high crimes instruct us what to infer from it.—*Pitts. Com.*

IT is said that influences are at work to remove Senator Wallace from the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee. Gen. Cass, of Allegheny, Hon. Hester Clymer of Berks, and others, are talked of in connection with the place.

FROM the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of the 17th we clip the following:

Twenty-Fourth Congressional District.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As districts, counties, and individuals are presenting their claims in view of the coming campaign, I think it strange that the people of Beaver county have not presented their claims to the other counties of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, as a matter of right and rotation, to the next Congressman from this district. The district has been represented by men from Greene, Washington and Lawrence counties for fourteen or fifteen years, and I think that it is certainly time that the district should be represented by a man from Beaver county.

I write in the interest of no particular candidate, as I know not who the candidates are; but if we stand by, and suffer our rights to go by default, the inference will be that we have not a competent man in Beaver county to represent the district, which inference I most heartily repudiate.

What say others on this subject? Why not nominate a good man with the view of his being elected? NEW BRIGHTON.

The writer of the above, though somewhat in error as to the number of years the district was represented in Congress by "men from Greene, Washington and Lawrence counties," is correct as to the right of Beaver county to present the candidate for the next term. This county has not had that honor for the last *fourteen years*; and the opinion is entertained very generally here now that courtesy on the part of Greene, Washington, and Lawrence should give us the candidate this year without a contest for the district nomination. We are hopeful that they will do so. Beaver county has a number of Republicans that would make reputable and efficient members of Congress, but which of these, or the number that design being candidates for the vote of the county, is at present unknown to us. We presume however that the names of several will be announced at the proper time. As between them the *Argus* will be neutral; but in common with the other Republicans of the county, it will be more than gratified to see the several sections of the district recognize the rightful claim of Beaver county to name the man.

THE Republicans almost everywhere are alive to the interests involved in the next Presidential election. They have thrown off their coats and gone to work in earnest. Last year's defeats have shown them the necessity for this, and thus far, during the present year, they have overwhelmed their opponents in almost every "tilt" they have had with them. We have chronicled several of these since January 1st, and it affords us pleasure to record another which occurred on Tuesday of last week. Here is the telegram which announces it:

SYRACUSE, Feb. 18.—The Republicans, at the charter election to-day, routed the enemy horse, foot and dragoons. We elect the Hon. Charles Andrews, Mayor by 124 majority over John A. Green, jr., his Democratic competitor. Party lines were strictly drawn; representative men were nominated, and a great victory has been achieved. The Republicans also elect five out of eight Aldermen, giving us the entire control of the City Government. We gain on the vote of last fall 193, and on that of last spring 364. We are all rejoicing to-night with cannon, speeches and music. We have had a hard fight, and the enemy is ours. We send you greeting, and feel we have made a good beginning for the Presidential campaign.

From present indications there will be no "let up" on the part of the Republicans of the country until Grant is duly elected President-[illegible] for that, and are bound to win.

A Model Platform.

The Indiana Republican State Convention which met at Indianapolis on last Wednesday after nominating an excellent State ticket adopted the following model platform:

The Union Republican party of Indiana, assembled in convention at Indianapolis on the 20th day of Feb. 1868, to consult in reference to the present condition of the country, make the following declaration of principles:

First: The Congressional plan of reconstruction was made necessary by the rejection of the Constitutional Amendments and the continued rebellious spirit of the Southern people, and if they will not, upon the conditions prescribed by Congress, become the friends of the Union, it is the duty of Congress to do whatever the emergency requires to prevent them from doing harm as enemies.

Second, The extension of suffrage to the negroes of the South is the direct result of the rebellion and the continued rebellious spirit maintained therein, and was necessary to secure the reconstruction of the Union and the preservation of the loyal men therein from a state worse than slavery, and the question of suffrage in all the loyal States belongs to the people of those States under the Constitution of the United States.

Third, The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy consistent with the public safety and interest. Revenue should be so laid as to give the greatest possible exemption to articles of primary necessity, and fall most heavily upon luxuries and the wealth of the country, and all property should bear a just proportion of the burden of taxation.

Fourth, The public debt, made necessary by the rebellion, should be honestly paid, and all the bonds issued therefor should be paid in legal tenders, commonly called greenbacks, except where, by their express terms, they provide otherwise, and paid in such quantities as will make the circulation commensurate with the commercial wants of the country, and so as to avoid the great inflation of the currency and the increase in the price of gold.

Fifth, The large and rapid contraction of the currency, sanctioned by the votes of the Democratic party in both Houses of Congress, has had a most injurious effect upon the industry and business of the country, and it is the duty of Congress to provide by law for supplying the deficiency in legal tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, to the full extent required by the business wants of the country.

Sixth, We are opposed to the payment of any part of the rebel debt, or to any payment whatsoever for emancipated slaves.

Seventh, Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the nation, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eighth, The public lands are the property of the people. Monopolies of them, either by individuals or corporations, should be prohibited. They should be reserved for actual settlers, and as a substantial recognition of the services of the Union officers and soldiers in the late civil war, they should each be allowed one hundred and sixty acres thereof.

Ninth, The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers, that because a man is once a citizen he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth, We cordially approve the course of the Republican members of Congress in their active support of the bill prohibiting a further contraction of the currency, in which they faithfully represented the will of the people of Indiana, and this Convention expresses its confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of Oliver P. Morton. His devotion to the vital interests of the nation during the past six years has endeared him to every lover of Union and liberty, and we send greeting to him in the American Senate, and assurance to him of our unqualified indorsement of his course.

Eleventh, General U. S. Grant and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax are the choice of Indiana for President and Vice President of the United States, and this convention hereby instruct the delegates to the National Convention to cast the votes of Indiana for these gentlemen.

Vallandigham on the New York World.

From Vallandigham's Organ, Dayton Ohio.

The *World* is a so-called "Democratic" newspaper, published in New York City. Its editor is one Manton Marble; its proprietors are R. L. M. Barlow, and sundry other wealthy gentleman of venal Democracy. The *World* was originally "created" in something over six days, as a religious newspaper, and still retains faint traces of its origin. Its old red sandstone was puritan piety; its secondary formation was [illegible]

An Elegant Extract.

The old Union Presidential Campaign Club of New York City met at Cooper Institute on the evening of the 18th inst. to ratify the nomination of Grant for President and Gov. Fenton for Vice President. The Hon Charles S. Spencer called the meeting to order, and in doing so delivered an eloquent and patriotic address from which we take the following extract:

"We meet again, Union Republicans of New-York and the Union Republican Presidential Campaign Club of New-York we meet again! It is now more than three years since we met last. Our last meeting was here. It was on the evening of the day of the Presidential election of 1864, with a telegraphic instrument upon this stage. In commemoration with the Union from the Golden Gate of California, and the most distant part of Oregon to the furthest pine in the forests of Maine, we met together then. For ten hours we remained here, and left with the proud song of victory upon our lips. Who that was in this Hall then, will forget, while life and reason last, the exciting incidents of that glorious night, and that closing sublime spectacle of thousands of triumphant and exulting men in the hour and excitement of victory, remembering from whom the blessing came, rising in this vast hall and singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow Praise him his creatures here below!" At home, on the ocean, in foreign lands, I have been met and congratulated by gentlemen, who were here on that great night. That meeting of this club challenges the record of any political organization in any country. We meet again. We parted, having fulfilled faithfully our duty, and confident in the future. The war had not ended, but the tide of Union victory had set in. The brave and gallant leader of the Union Army then, who is the brave and gallant leader of the Union Army to-day, Ulysses S. Grant, was "fighting it out on that line," while, as confidently and trustingly as a child ever rested its head upon the bosom of its mother, the loyal Unionists of the country confided in and trusted Abraham Lincoln. The traitor bullet of an assassin, aimed upon its mission by Southern Rebels and their Northern apologists, bore upon its wing the great and pure soul of Lincoln from time to eternity. It was my melancholy fortune to witness that murder. The Vice-President of our choice becoming by this crime President, proved an apostate, an ingrate, infamous, a black traitor, a fearless, unconquerable. True, Congress has fought him from the first hour of his treachery until now. The old battle must be fought over again; the fruits of our victory, so foully wrenched from us regained and realized, and upon the immortal platform of equal rights and equal justice to all this entire Union, organized and in its injured parts reconstructed. To initiate a movement which shall bear its effective part in the realization of this result, this Club marshals its hosts once more, invites you here, and opens this night a new campaign. The memories of its past triumphs, the consciousness of the truth and justice of the cause it advocates, and its unfaltering confidence in the ultimate and complete success of the right, nerves it, encourages it, urges it on. We will fight it out under no disguise, detracting not a jot from extreme republican principle, and confident that it will receive, as it has in the past, the confidence, the assistance, and the warm and kind approbation of the Radical Republicans of the country.

Senator Taylor.

JUNIUS the Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* pays this tribute to Col. A. W. Taylor, the State Senator for this District:

Although persons, from reading the remarks of Senators during the experience meeting held in the Senate Chamber on Thursday the 6th inst. might form a different opinion, yet the truth is the Senate of Pennsylvania contains men of no ordinary character. There are men in that body who are the equals, in mental power and moral force of the master, of any other body of men. In saying this I do not mean that each one do mean that there are [illegible] members of Pennsylvania Senate, and some of the most faithful and useful are those who seldom make much noise. It is important that a Senator and a Representative should be able to express his ideas clearly and forcibly; but it is a mistake to suppose that the Senator who talks the most is the most useful to his constituents. As an example: the Senator from the Washington and Beaver District seldom makes a speech—although he can express himself very clearly and forcibly when necessary—yet he is amongst the most useful Senators in that body. He is also one of the youngest men on the floor of the Senate—not appearing to be over twenty-five or twenty-six years of age. He (Col. Taylor) is not only an active and useful Senator and true to the interests of his constituents, *as a Senator*, but he was true to his country in the hour of peril and was among the first to volunteer his service to put down the rebellion—having gone out as Captain of a company in the 101st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but rose to the rank of Colonel before he left the service. He is also one of the victims of the barbarous treatment extended to Union soldiers during imprisonment, while prisoners of war, suffering now from the effects of the treatment which he received while incarcerated in rebel prisons. If his health is restored and life spared, he will be remembered and rewarded by a grateful constituency for his patriotism as a soldier and fidelity as a Senator.

THE proposition recently made in Congress to give commissions in the army to none but graduates of West Point, has failed, and we are glad of it. Why should there be but one door for entering the army, while every other profession has a hundred doors? If a man is qualified to hold a commission, it makes no difference where he acquired his fitness. Some of our best colleges, such as the Cornell University, for instance, have established schools of tactics, military engineering, and other branches of the art of war, in connection with their regular literary course, and if they prove competent to the task they have undertaken, there is no reason why their graduates should not be permitted to wear the United States uniform as well as the graduates of the National academy on the Hudson. If our only dependence during the Rebellion had been upon these latter gentlemen, we should have been in sad straits.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Candid "Cop."

We like candid people. The copperhead party has some of these. One of the Democratic caucasians in New Hampshire a few days ago thus expressed himself:

"If I could have my way I would place Jeff Davis in Congress, where he rightfully belongs; then I would go to Concord, take all those miserable battle-flags from the State House, and make a bonfire of them in the State-House yard; then I would go all through the North and destroy all the monuments and grave-stones erected to the memory of soldiers; in short, I would put out of sight everything which reminds us that we ever had a war with our Southern brethren. I do not know as I would hang one-legged and one-armed soldiers, but I would pray to God to get them out of our way as soon as possible."

Congressional Amusements.

The delegate from Utah, Wm. H. Hooper and E. D. Holbrook, delegate from Idaho, amused themselves to-day in one of the lobbies of the Senate by a little pugilistic exercise, which, fortunately for the interests of their constituents, resulted in no bodily harm to either. The dispute arose out of the appointment of one Gibbs as Governor of Idaho, which has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. Holbrook, as the champion of Gibbs, charged that Hooper had opposed his confirmation, saying that he wanted no more of it. Hooper denied the impeachment, when Holbrook politely told him that he did not believe him. Then Hooper took exception to the charge so emphatically, as to shake his fist in Holbrook's face. Holbrook objected to Hooper's method of enforcing his argument, and, becoming very wroth, immediately knocked down the gentleman from Utah. By this time a large crowd had assembled, and the combatants were separated. Holbrook appears to be yet a very quarrelsome disposition. He was in a cauing encounter last Friday at Willard's.—*N. Y. Tribune Feb. 18.*

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE FOLLOWING APPRAISEMENTS UNDER the act of Assembly of the 16th of April, 1864, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, and approved nisi:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Bate, dec'd.—James McPherson, Administrator.

Personal property and proceeds of sale of real estate to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Wack, dec'd.—John Baker, Administrator.

Proceeds of sale of real estate to amount of $300, retained by widow of Casper Kim, dec'd., Michael Camp, Jr., Administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thos Wallace, dec'd., Joseph C. Wilson, Administrator.

Personal property to amount of $163 95, retained by widow of William H. Brady, dec'd., Elizabeth Brady, Administratrix.

Personal property to amount of $299 95, retained by widow of William Ralston, dec'd., Archibald Ralston, Administrator.

Personal property to amount of $299 95, retained by widow of John M. Crawford, dec'd, J. H. Veon, Administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Alb n B. Rose, dec'd., James Wilson, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the 3d day, being the 18th of March next, to shew cause if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

feb26'67:3t.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE AT March Sessions, 1868.

HOTELS.

Joseph Anderson	Darlington borough.
John Grabing	New Galilee "
Daniel Scarbeck	New Brighton "
David Magear	New Brighton "
Rebecca Alliband	Darlington "
Michael Ift	New Sewickley twp.
W. P. Alcorn	Bridgewater borough.
John M. Shrogds	Phillipsburg boro.
Henry Ankeny	Rochester "
John S. Kbepler	Bridgewater "

EATING HOUSES.

William W. Johnston	Rochester borough.
John R. Clark	Beaver "
Jacob Marks	Darlington "
Jacob J. Ross	Industry twp.
Elizabeth Ripper	St. Clair borough.
James Anderson	Patterson twp.
J. W. Hamill	Bridgewater boro.
John Cress	Phillipsburg "
Herman Stemfield	Beaver Falls.

TO VEND LIQUORS IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QUART, WITH OTHER GOODS AND MERCHANDISE.

C. F. Koercher ..... Phillipsburg boro.
J. Callays & S. E. McCabe ..... Rochester "

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

feb26'67:1tc.

WALL PAPER FOR 1868.

Spring Supply at Reduced Rates

NOW OPENING,

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK

Ever brought to this city for many years.

Patterns New, For Halls, Parlors,
Colors Beautiful, Chambers,
And Prices Low. Churches, &c.

Those having houses to paper, and

MERCHANTS BUYING TO SELL AGAIN

SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE THESE BEAUtiful Patterns of Wall Paper before purching elsewhere.

DECORATIVE BORDERS,

MOULDINGS AND ENRICHMENTS,

IN OAK AND FRESCO COLORS

PLAIN GROUNDS for PANELS

TO ANY SHADE OF COLOR,

Stile and Panel

Oaks and Marbles,

Ceilings, Borders & Fillings,

Fresco and Gold Papers,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

J. Shidle & Son,

56 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

feb26'67:3m.

Rochester Marble Works

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strealing agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.

feb 26'67:6m.

Wall Paper! Window Shades

JUST OPENED.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. ENGLISH PAPER, long cut and widest in the market, at the Old Stand

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

No. 112 Wood Street Near Corner of Fifth,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

DWELLING AND STORE SHADES, SHADE TRIMMINGS, OIL CLOTH, &c.,

IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PRICE

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

AT

No. 107 Market St., near 5th,

Pittsburgh.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT A large collection of NEW PAPER HANGINGS, Borders and Decorations for Dwellings, Churches, Halls, &c., which, together with a large assortment of WINDOW SHADES, we are prepared to dispose of at the lowest possible price FOR CASH. Call and see.

jan26'68:3m. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRUIT TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,

Maples and Vining Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreen Ornamentals, Trees, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots, &c. &c., of the most approved variety in large quantities for market purposes or family use. Trains of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. stop at our Nurseries, at Economy Station, 25 miles from Pittsburgh. Orders carefully packed and shipped or delivered to Pittsburgh daily.

J. DILLIELDS & CO.,
Pittsburgh.

No fees to peddlers employed by our establishment.

feb26'68:6t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias, Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, March 14th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ALL right, title, interest and claim of defendant, or in and to the following lot or piece of land situate in the township of Darlington and Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., commencing on the bank of Little Beaver Creek, thence north 88½ deg. east 16 68-100 perches, thence north 2½ deg. east 16 55-100 perches, thence north 68 deg. east 37 2-100 perches, thence north 2 deg. east 30 perches along Little Beaver Creek, thence south 85 deg. west 115 20-100 perches, thence south 6¼ deg. east 66 7-100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 23 perches, on which there is erected a log house.

ALSO, The undivided moiety or half part of all that certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., being all of lot No. 85 and the half of lot No. 127, beginning on the corner of Potter's alley and market street, thence along said alley west 198 feet to Haggerty's alley, thence along said alley north 140 feet to Third street, thence along said street west 66 feet to the public square, thence along said square 20 feet a south direction to said half lot, thence west along said square 66 feet to Market street, thence south along Market street 70 feet to the place of beginning, on which there is erected a frame dwelling house and frame store room or shop.

ALSO, The undivided moiety or half part of that certain tract of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., beginning at a post, thence south 31 deg. west by the lands of the heirs of D. Gilliland 5 8-10 perches to a post, thence south 57 deg. west 15 perches by land of the same to a post, thence by land of said Gilliland south 15 2-3 deg. west 20 perches to a post, 50-10 to post, thence by meeting house lot south 43½ deg. east 33 8-10 perches to a post, thence by the same north 81½ deg. east 18 7-10 perches to a White Oak, thence south 31 deg. west 4 2-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Jos. T. Boyd north 83 deg. east 14 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing 7 acres and 98 perches.

ALSO, One other piece of land, beginning at a post and White Oak, thence by lot of the Presbyterian Congregation of Mount Pleasant, north 78½ deg. west 20 1-20 perches to a post in the road, thence by said meeting house land north 13½ deg. east 12 12-20 perches to a post on the side of the road, thence by land formerly of B. W. Bryan south 83½ deg. east 21 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 133 perches.

Also, The undivided moiety or half part of another tract of land situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., commencing at the bridge across Little Beaver Creek near Daughty's Mill, thence north 57½ deg. east 90 perches, thence north 84 deg. east 20 perches, thence south 70½ deg. east 6 perches, thence south 56 deg. east 25 perches, thence north 59 deg. east 25 3-10 perches, thence north 33 deg. east 10 5-10 perches, thence north 53 deg. east 20 perches, thence north 60 deg. east 25 5-10 perches, thence north 10½ deg. east 15 perches, thence north 56 deg. east 17 6-10 perches to a dead White Oak, thence north 20 deg. west 170 perches to a White Oak, thence south 11 deg. west 65 5-10 perches, thence south 19½ deg. east 32 perches, thence south 72½ deg. west 36 5-10 perches, thence south 7 deg. west 47 7-10 perches, thence south 83½ deg. west 15 perches, thence south 39 deg. east 95 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 128 acres and 48 perches. The entire farm under fence, about 45 acres cleared and on which there is erected a new frame dwelling house, frame stable and sheep house. A large orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of R. A. Cochran, at the suit of James M. Irvine.

NO. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to the following lot of ground being No. 308, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by lot No. 286, on the east by Front street on the south by lot No. 309, and on the west by Broadway, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings. Fruit trees on the lot.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Scippy and Rebecca his wife, at the suit of Kennedy & Park.

NO. 3 ALSO.

At the same time and and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot or parcel of land situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north and east by land of D. C. Thompson, on the south by land of Jesse Smith, and on the west by land of George Dawson's heirs, containing eight acres more or less on which is erected a good producing Oil Well, two Steam Engines, Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Derrick, Frame Stables, Oil Tanks, and Tubing in the wells. There is also a good Coal Bank open on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Revenue Oil Company, at the suit of William Lang.

NO. 4 ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, and to the following described lot or piece of ground lying and being situate in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the north by public road, on the east by Big Beaver Creek, on the south by lot owned by Margaret Mehaffy and heirs of Sarah Childs, west by second street, being No. 1 in the plan of lots laid out by Joseph Anderson, on which there is erected a frame dwelling house two stories high, with cellar underneath. Lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Brittain and Mariah his wife, at the suit of D. H. and E. C. Fralich.

NO. 5. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following farm or tract of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver County, Pa., bounded on the north by land of William McCaffrey and David Cochran's heirs, on the east by land of Isaac Cox, and other land of defendant, on the south by land of S. McConnaughey and James Cunningham, and west by lands of James Wright, sr., Wm. Davidson, sr., and Wm. McCaffrey, containing about two hundred acres, about 120 acres cleared, the entire farm under fence, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house, a log and frame dwelling house and large frame barn. There is an apple orchard of about 75 bearing trees, and a young orchard numbering about 200 trees of choice fruit. The farm is well watered and underlaid with good coal, one mine open.

Signed and taken in execution as the property of J. W. Welsh at the suit of Henry Wagner, also at the suit of Duncan and Wagner.

No. 10. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain dwelling house, (with one room furnished for a store room) of two stories high, having a front of fifteen feet on Madison Street and a depth of thirty-four feet; situate upon a certain lot or piece of land in the borough of Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa., being lot No. 2 in W. D. Johnston's plan of lots No. 2, 21 and 22, in the plan of said borough, bounded on the north by Madison Street, on the east by lot of W. D. Johnston, on the south by Shield's Street, and on the west by lot of W. S. Johnston.

There is on the above lot a large frame building, about 20 by 40 feet used as a carpenter shop.

Seized and taken as the property of Jesse Kooken, at the suit of Miller & Dobson.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver, Feb. 26, 1868.

Executor's Notice. Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Robert Dilworth, late of Darlington tp., dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

JAMES MART,
JOHN C. DILWORTH,
Executors.

Darlington tp.

feb26'68:6t.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

LINE.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	180 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices $3 00
Special Notices, per line 10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 28th of February, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
February 16.	36 deg.	37 deg.	36 deg.
" 17.	32 deg.	40 deg.	27 deg.
" 18.	20 deg.	32 deg.	30 deg.
" 19.	25 deg.	47 deg.	34 deg.
" 20.	31 deg.	50 deg.	41 deg.
" 21.	33 deg.	29 deg.	33 deg.
" 22.	19 deg.	25 deg.	12 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for THE ARGUS.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 81 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Sheriff's Sales—J. S. Littell.
☞ Executors Notice—Smart and Dilworth.
☞ License Notice—J. A. Frazier.
☞ U. C. Notices—J. A. Frazier.
☞ Wall Paper—J. Shields & Son.
☞ Fruit Trees, &c.—T. L. Shields & Co.
☞ Wall Paper—Jas. R. Hughes & Bro.
☞ Wall Paper and Window Shades—De Zouche & Son.
☞ Rochester Marble Works—W. H. Marshall.

G. A. R.—The ex-officers and soldiers of New Brighton and vicinity, will organize a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in that place this evening. We understand that the ex-soldiers generally, in that locality, intend connecting themselves with the organization.

Committed to Jail.—On last Friday a colored man named Rennick, was arrested and brought to Beaver on a charge of stealing a horse from a Mr. Elder in Darlington township. Justice J. C. Wilson, of this place committed him to jail to await trial at the March term of Court. Rennick, we believe, has been in his present quarters before.

Report of the Supt. of Common Schools of Penn'a.—A number of copies of the above work have been received, and are left in care of John A. Fraser, Esq., Beaver. Any person desiring a copy can procure it by calling at his office. J. WHITHAM, Co. Sup't.

Orphans' Home.—The Orphans' Home, at Rochester, this county, under the superintendence of the Rev. W. A. Passavant, is at the present time, furnishing a home for forty-seven orphans, principally females, some of them now young women, who have been at the Home since childhood. The institution is in need of help, and contributions from the humane will be thankfully received by those in charge.

Good Spelling.—The teachers at the Public School, report, that in a spelling match in their school on last Friday, 98 percent of all the words given in reading three fourths of the day, were correctly spelled. This we think is good spelling, for this is the result, not of a few of their best spellers, but of promiscuous spelling through the entire school. We understand, it is the intention of the teachers to keep up these spellings, having one every other Friday, *at least* half the day.

Disagreeable.—On Monday and Tuesday of this week the weather was as disagreeable in this locality as may be seen for a long time. Rain, snow and sleet came down incessantly, making ice in abundance, and that too of the "slipperyest" quality. Pedestrians on the occasion were required to have steady heads, and firm "understandings" in order to "make headway."

The Prospect in New Hampshire.—The canvass in New Hampshire is growing animated daily. On both sides it is regarded as involving all the issues of the Presidential race, and the interest is correspondingly lively. As to the prospect a letter to the *Tribune* says:

"As the canvass now stands, it is impossible to deny or affirm that Gov. Harriman is sure of re-election.—His majority will certainly reach 3,000, and bets are freely offered by the Union men on an additional 500. The Democrats elsewhere may doubt this, but it is true, and if they want for further evidences of the reaction from this quarter, their patience will have to be unbounded as is their hope of some day regaining the 'Paradise Lost' of their former supremacy."

Declined.—Gen. George H. Thomas, was the recipient a few days ago of two Brevet promotions at the hands of the President—Lieut. Gen. and General.—The President asked the Senate to confirm these. As soon as apprised of what the Executive had done, Gen. Thomas telegraphed to several Senators that he declined, in his opinion all the promotions and honors that he merited, and he therefore respectfully declined those just now offered him. He requested the Senate to reject them. Thus another of our disappointed-bed General's notifies A. J. that he will not allow himself to be used as a tool to further a wicked and unscrupulous Executive's schemes.

Entertainment.—The entertainment given in the M. E. Church in Bridgewater on last Thursday evening in behalf of the Sabbath School connected with that denomination, is said to have been a complete success. The audience was large; the performance excellent, and the amount of money realized fully equal to the expectations of those having the enterprise in hand. By request of the audience, the entertainment was repeated on the following evening.—A large audience was again present.

Musical Entertainment.—There will be a concert of vocal and instrumental music by pupils of the "Ladies Seminary of Beaver," aided by the Brass Band of New Brighton, and under the direction of Ferdinand A. Winter, on Tuesday evening March 3d, in the U. P. Church, of Beaver. The Band is under the instructions of Prof. Winters and is therefore appropriately associated with the seminary in this concert. We expect the valuable assistance of Rev. Dr. Pfaff of Zelienople, so long and favorably known to the community as a teacher of music.

Admittance fee 25 cents. No tickets. Concert to commence at 7 P. M. Doors open at 6 P. M.

D. H. A. McLEAN, Prin.

Benevolence.—The Bridgewater, Beaver and Rochester Benevolent Association was organized January 4, 1867. From that time to this the society has collected and received by donation the sum of $264, and it has paid out in relieving the poor $227, viz:

In Rochester	$91 44
" Beaver	88 19
" Bridgewater and Sharon	48 11

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $3.31-100

By order of Committee.

The Malecta. (O.) Register of last week says:—"The Last Man" of the Revolutionary War, is John Key, who lives with his step-daughter, Mrs. McElroy, in Brookfield township, in the adjoining county of Trumbull. He is 104 years of age to-day—passing into his one hundred and fifth year—born in Virginia, a few miles from Mt. Vernon, Feb. 6, 1764. He was "in the field" at the siege of Yorktown, when in his 18th year. He lost his "paper" many years ago, and never obtained a pension till a year or two since it was granted him by a special act of Congress, through the influence of Hon. John A. Bingham. A few weeks since his general health was good, but he is nearly helpless, his eye-sight nearly gone, yet he could get about a little on crutches. He has been a great tobacco chewer all his life.

Mr. Gray is a Republican and will vote for Gen. Grant if able to reach the polls at the Presidential election next November.—*Noble county, (Ohio,) Republican.*

Public Concert.—The Concert given in the M. E. Church of this place last Friday evening, by the Amateur Quintette Club, of Pittsburgh, proved a grand affair, and quite exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the audience. The feelings of all present seemed raised to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and each performance was greeted with repeated rounds of applause. Some of the pieces performed were of the most difficult character, but even these were passed through with a confidence and grace, that evinced perfect mastery. The truly gentlemanly bearing of the young men composing the club, was a subject of frequent remark, and they may rest assured that they carry home with them the best wishes of our community. Should they ever consent to visit us again, they will doubtless be greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Prof. King, and the Misses Robinson, connected with the Beaver Seminary, added much to the interest of the occasion, by furnishing some vocal pieces, and they have the thanks of the Committee of arrangements, as well as of all who had the pleasure of hearing the music. Those who had the responsibility and labor of getting up the entertainment are also entitled to much praise.

The names of the performers, together with their instruments, are as follows:

Violin—W. S. Pollock, Esq.
Violin—Mr. John Irwin.
Flute—D. B. Thompson, Esq.
Piano and Viola—Mr. Eugene Snowden.
Violoncello—Maj. Chas. I. Wickersham.

We also furnish the programme of the exercises, just as they were given to the audience.

Overture to Semiramide— Rossini.
QUINTETTE.
Larboard Watch— Vocal.
MISSES ROBINSON.
Tritonen Galop— Labitzky.
QUINTETTE.
Home, Sweet Home—Duett— Flute and Piano.
MESSRS. THOMPSON AND SNOWDEN.
La Gazelle—Solo Piano— Kullak.
MR. SNOWDEN.
Waltz— Labitzky.
QUINTETTE.
Overture—Die Stumme auf Ponticl— Auber.
QUINTETTE.
Go where the Mists are Sleeping— Vocal.
MISSES ROBINSON.
Scene de Ballet-Duett-Violin and Piano-DeBeriot.
MESSRS. IRWIN AND SNOWDEN.
Concert Polka—Solo Piano— Wehli.
MR. SNOWDEN.
Fantaisie Pastorale— Singelee.
MR. POLLOCK.
Galop— Schacht.
QUINTETTE.

Election Frauds.—Election frauds have been so common of late years, as scarcely to cause a ripple of sensation; but the last one unearthed, in our State, by the Senate Committee on Elections, is so astounding, that its details are really worth a moments attention. This fraud was developed in the progress of the investigation in the contested case of Robinson and Shugart from the Indiana District. The chief point made by Mr. Robinson at the outset, was that he had been beaten by the votes of deserters chiefly, but the Committee no sooner began the investigation than it became manifest that the most atrocious villainy had been at work to carry the Democratic Senator, in that district. It is in evidence that "two lawyers from Philadelphia," came to Phillipsburg, Center county, and supplied naturalization papers to *hundreds* of Irishmen who had been brought from Clearfield for the purpose of voting—that these papers were colored with strong coffee to give them the appearance of age. An Irishman named Casey testified before the Committee, that he lived in Clearfield county but voted in Center county; that the ticket he had put into the ballot-box had been given to him, and that he could neither read it nor anything else. This man Casey, on returning to Philipsburgh was *clubbed to death* by the villains who had led him into the crime of fraudulent voting. Mrs. Omeara testified that she made the coffee with which the papers were colored. Mr. Omeara, an inkeeper, swears that his house was filled with Irish colonists from Clearfield, and that he was engaged and paid for aiding the fraud. He swears that one Father Tracy, a Catholic priest, a agent for a "lawyer from Clearfield," offered him first one hundred, then five hundred dollars, if he would "go to New York" to avoid appearing as a witness. The evidence further goes to show that some of the county officials of Luzerne are deeply implicated in this plot. The fraudulent papers purport to be issued from the Court of Luzerne county.—The Prothonotary of that county testified that he did not feel authorized to produce the record books of the county. The committee then went to Wilkesbarre.—They found the Prothonotary and one of the record books missing, but by a lucky chance the record of the *wrong year* had been stolen. They found the book in which the names of these Phillipsburg voters should have been recorded, and not one of these names are in the book. Comment on this is unnecessary. Not only have the most flagrant frauds been perpetrated, but forgery, perjury, subornation, bribery and murder have been resorted to, to obstruct inquiry, prevent exposure and to overawe justice. And in these things we get an inkling of the desperate character of the party with which we must contend next autumn.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Gen. Grant Defended by a Democrat.—The last number of *The New York Citizen* contains Washington correspondence over the familiar signature of "Miles O'Reilly," in which allusion is made to one of the many calumnies by means of which the enemies of Gen. Grant are vainly striving to destroy his popularity and prevent his becoming a candidate for the Presidency. The writer of this correspondence, Gen. Halpine, is no friend of the Republican party, and therefore may be considered as a witness whose political bias, if he has any, is against Gen. Grant.—The charge to which he replies—that *of intemperance*—is so absured, and so many of our readers positively *know* it to be false, that we have not thus far thought it to be necessary even to notice it, in a community where Gen. Grant is so well known; nor do we now notice it because we deem the indignant denial of Gen. Halpine necessary to its refutation; but because it is that of a political opponent. He says:

It is altogether probable, so far as I can now see that *The Citizen* may be obliged to oppose the election of General Grant, in consequence of the platform, upon which the Radicals are endeavoring to place him; but it is no part of the Democratic creed, as it was taught to me in the old-time councils of Tammany Hall, to fight with poisoned arrows. Let me, therefore, after full examination, denounce all these recent charges affecting General Grant's habits as utter and *damnable* lies.

Another Swindle.—Another swindle is perforating the country with its circulars. It comes, this time, from Chicago, and calls itself a "pawnbroker's sale," a "sale of unredeemed pledges," &c., &c. It claims to be no lottery—oh, no! All you have to do is to send $2,55 to the pawnbroker and he will send you a *jewel* marked anywhere from $50 to $1000. If the figures are not high enough the happy purchaser can mark it over again after he receives it. *If you* would save yourselves mortification and loss, give a wide berth to all such schemes under whatsoever name they present themselves.

A Fire occurred on Monday last in Uniontown, resulting in the destruction of a considerable amount of valuable property, including the McClelland House, the office of L. D. Beall, Esq., a dwelling house, a barbar shop, and a store. A large amount of whisky was distributed among the firemen after their efforts had been successful, and a free fight resulted. The *Genius of Liberty* thus reports it:

They fit and fit,
And gouged and bit,
And struggled in the mud,
Until the ground,
For miles around,
Was kivered with their blood.

Public Lecture.—On next Friday evening (Feb. 28th) the Rev. W. B. Watkins, A. M. will deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church of this place, subject:—"Origin, oddities, and office of Proper Names." Admission 25 cents. Of the lecturer and his lecture, the Pittsburgh *Commercial* speaks thus:

"The lecture of Mr. Watkins, delivered last evening, was attended by a very large audience, and was one of the most instructive entertainments of the season. The origin and history of the names we hear are themes of the deepest interest, as presented in the thoughts of the learned lecturer."

We are requested to state that the concert to have been given at the U. P. Church (this Tuesday evening) has been postponed on account of the weather, until Tuesday evening March 3d.

For THE ARGUS.

Beaver Falls Correspondence.

NUMBER TWO.

A season of unusual activity is anticipated in this newly-projected town. Many houses are under contract, various manufactories—in addition to those already established—are contemplated, and other enterprises, all of which I may designate more in detail, in my next.

But, at the present—having alluded to the erection of houses—I would like to present a few additional suggestions relating thereto, hoping that all who may read them, will be prompted to adopt like conclusions, which will in due time, be seen in the improvement of homes and dwellings.

It is a mistake to suppose that only the more expensive styles of architecture, can be made attractive or beautiful. However small a house may be, it can be built with reference to comeliness, neatness and taste. In that admirable work on Architecture, by Samuel Sloan—in speaking of the construction of cottages and dwellings, the author says: "The wealthy man may build more extensively, and live in more luxurious splendor, than one in moderate circumstances; but he cannot build more *tastefully*. Even the simple laborer, at no additional expense, may give a highly picturesque effect to his humble home. The artist more frequently copies landscapes surrounding some lowly, but beautiful cottage, than those around the lordly mansion."

"A man's dwelling at the present day, is not only an index of his wealth, but also of his character. The moment he begins to build, his tact for arrangement, his private feelings, the refinement of his tastes and the peculiarities of his judgment, are all laid bare for public inspection and criticism. And the public makes free use of this prerogative. It expects an effort to be made, and forms opinions upon the result. We are beginning to see intellect admired more than wealth or power; and the one who builds a beautiful residence now, is as much respected as were the old Barons, with their massive castles and troops of retainers.

"But no one can measure how much the charms of Home are heightened by adding all the delights of tasteful elegance to the associations which throng its sacred precincts. Around this spot all the thoughts and affections circle. Here is rest. If peace be not found at home, it will not be found on earth. Then, whatever beautifies and adorns home, adds directly to comfort and happiness; nor is there anything so antagonistic to vice, as home's alluring delights. Indeed, all that is pure in human nature—all the tender affections and gentle endearments of childhood, all the soothing comforts of old age, all that makes memory a blessing, the present delightful, and gives to hope its sweet, cluster around that holy place—Home!"

"Nor need we power or splendor—
Wide hall or lordly dome;
The good, the true, the tender—
These form the wealth of home."

In a locality like this, presenting as it does, so many beautiful building sites—it were almost like ingratitude to Nature, not to make efforts to *copy after her suggestions*, in the manifold types and forms of symmetry, beauty, and grace, which are so lavishly spread out on all sides round.

You are aware that travelers and artists in this, and in the Eastern hemisphere, have spoken of this portion of the Beaver Valley, and its windings to the Ohio river, together with the grand out-looks from some points of your own town, as presenting scenery of remarkably picturesque beauty and loveliness. But *we*, to whom it has become so common and familiar, have less appreciation of its real attractiveness than strangers and visitors. Doubtless, one or two years' residence in a more monotonous country, would renew our sense of appreciation. But, *should* this love of nature's handiwork—the majestic hills, the graceful slopes, the shady groves, the vales, the trees, the fields—the flowing river, the rippling rivulets, the bending skies, the moon and the starry worlds, above us—should our love for these, *ever* grow dim? Are we not lifted, thereby, out of our present low estate, into a purer atmosphere, a better life and into so rapt and divine a joy, than any we can know in the pursuit of the bubbles of wealth or fame?

How different are our emotions on beholding a house of clumsy shape, with no trees or shrubbery surrounding but barren and exposed to the bleak winds of Winter and the scorching rays of Summer—compared with one that is neat, convenient and comely, with trailing vines at the windows and graceful trees near the door! The one suggests disorder, desolation and a want of artistic taste—the other, contentment, order and peace. The one is a pleasure, the other, offense to the eye.

Again, if we look at the matter in the aspect of dollars and cents merely, the argument is altogether in favor of beautifying one's habitation or home. For, how much more valuable does property become in a neighborhood, town or village which is distinguished for its tasteful dwellings, its handsome trees, and its rural surroundings. I know men, who, if they had near their dwellings, two or three of the numerous Oaks that now adorn this place—and whose graceful branches await the swaying of Summer breezes, and the return of morning birds—could not be induced to part with them for hundreds of dollars. And, sad to say, the owners of some of these trees, talk of destroying them as "cumberers of the ground." They have been appealed to by the lovers of trees, who have earnestly requested them to "spare these aged Oaks now towering to the skies," and we trust not in vain.

There is another consideration which should deter this indiscriminate distruction of trees. They are said, by some Philosophers, to attract certain electric elements that exert a very favorable influence upon human health. But, be this as it may, trees afford a shade and an ornament that no hand of art can supply, nor could nature replace some such as now adorn this place, within a century. How universal has been the admiration for trees by poets and artists in every age. Pollock in his "Course of Time" says:

"Four trees I pass not by,
Which o'er our house their evening shadows threw:
They were goodly trees;
And when a hapless branch torn by the blast
Fell down, I mourned as if a friend had fallen."

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Feb. 21, 1868. MILONIA.

National Agricultural and Pennsylvania Farm Journal.—Our old and esteemed friends J. M. & G. D. Kuester, recently of the Lawrence *Journal* have purchased the above paper at Pittsburgh, Pa. and are now in charge of it. The Messrs. Kuester are practical and efficient men, and if such a paper can be made successful at all, they are the men to make it so. It is not too late yet to subscribe, and if any of our agricultural friends in this county desire a first class paper of this kind, we urge them to take the one here referred to. Address J. M. & G. D. Kuester, 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Democrats after tempting Mr. Johnson into his present unfortunate and deplorable position, now denounce him, declaring that they are not responsible for his acts, and will give him up to suppose. Mr. Johnson might have known this. The party that tried to betray the country would little hesitate to betray him.

A Great fire occurred at Pithole City on last Monday morning, which destroyed property to the value of $125,000. The fire originated from the bursting of a lamp.

MARRIED.

COTTOM—MORGAN—On the 20th inst., by Rev. John Brown, of Knobville, New Sewickley Tp., Mr. John B. Cottom, to Miss Miriam Morgan, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

ROBB—KERR—On the 2d of January, 1868, by Rev. P. J. Cummings, at the residence of the pastor, Mr. Henry S. Robb, and Miss Rebecca J. Kerr, both of Beaver county, Pa.

SHAFFER—GREENE—On the 18th of February, 1868, by Rev. P. J. Cummings, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Daniel Shaffer, and Miss Ellie H. Greene, all of Beaver county, Pa.

BEISEL—DONLEY—On January 15, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father in Rochester, Pa., H. B. Beisel, Esq., of New Brighton, and Mrs. M. L. Donley of Rochester, Pa.

The above notice should have appeared some time ago, but was inadvertently omitted.

HARTON—WHIPPLE—Feb. 20th, 1868, by Rev. J. R. Karcher, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James M. Harton, and Miss Mary F. Whipple, both of Beaver, Pa.

"As unto the bow the cord is,
So unto the man is woman,
Though she bends him, she obeys him,
Though she draws him, yet she follows,
Useless each without the other!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Become of the Prin... to A. Speer for his celebra... Wine.—It is the best grape... duced in this country, the... communion purposes, and... for fe... males and weak... ons. ly.

DON'T... AN ORGAN... Until you have... rd that will... ical must... cal triumph, the... rdrich Organ... The per... formances of ev... child upon... perfect instruments... touching... musically entrancing the... floriferous... practical players upon... lier organs... effects of the sol... human voice... (celestial stops), the... n, and four... in perfection only in the... ll organ... touching and sympathetic... the extreme... comparable only to the... r searching... and tremulous tones drawn... on their vio... by an Ole Bull or a Vieux... ps. The... Kleber & Bro., 124 W... reet, Pitt... rgh, Pa., have the sole... and will... glad no doubt, to show... rgan gem... all who may desire it.

PAPER. The attention... r readers is... irected to the advertisem... Messrs J. S... e & Son 59 Smithfield S... Pittsburgh, w... ich, will be found in our... this week. The stock offered is one of... best selected... at has ever been brought to... ttsburgh, and... think parties wanting any... g in this li... will do well to call on the adv... ers.

NOTICE! If you want to... fine... of Clothing cheap, go to T. To... at the... No. 13, St. Clair St., Pittsburg... He is... selling fine suits at $15, worth $... ...ness suits at $10 worth $20. Cassime... and Vests at $8, worth $15. Unde... ...shirts, Pants, and Vests at $7, worth $... Overcoats and Boys clothing at half... ...er prices. We would advise our read... all at this popular house and examine... emselves, as we feel confident they can... better elsewhere. cut this out and take... ...on, so that you will not forget the... St. Clair street. [4t.

WALL PAPER AND... OW SHADES. We would call attention... the advertisement of De Zouche & Co., ... this week's issue. Their Stock is large... l assorted, and their word perfectly... Whatever they represent may be reli... ...ect. Customers of the house may... ured of being well treated. Their S... No. 113 Wood Street, near corner 5th... burgh, Pa.

INTERESTING TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Those of our readers who contemplate a renovation for the spring, or the hard winter just passed will be interested to learn where to find Wall Paper new and cheap. We would direct their attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Jos. R. Hughes & Bro., of Pittsburgh in our paper, as the place they can be accommodated as to style and price. Messrs. Hughes & Bro. have a very large stock on hand and are willing to sell low. Give them a call.

COUNTY ACCOUNT.

JOHN C. CALHOUN IN ACCOUNT WITH Borough of New Brighton County Fund, January, 1868.

To balance due on duplicate		$338 82
" " "	1866	1203 83
" " "	1867	4549 33
" New Brighton Borough		667 80
"Receipts unseated lands		65 10
		$13,519 05
By exonerations duplicate	1865	$30 00
" "	1866	1713 73
" "	1867	607 30
" "	1867	638 76
" amount pd. on ... in bank		8570 76
" " interest on ...		244 47
" " ...		1000 00
" balance due ... duplicate 1865		18 64
" " " 1866		2191 10
" " " 1867		2064 09
" commissions to collectors,		381 30
" amount paid Odell ...		16 00
" Weyand ...		16 08
" due from ...		661 80
" receipt for unseated lands,		65 10
" balance in treasury,		680
		$13,519 05

LIABILITIES OF BOUNTY FUND, JAN. 1868.

Note in bank,	8220 24
Bonds, (veterans)	812 00
Unsettled claims,	75 00
Surplus,	1219 69
	6026 93

ASSETS TO PAY SAME.

Balance due on duplicate 1865,	18 64
" " " 1866,	2191 10
" " " 1867,	2064 09
" by borough,	681 30
Receipt for unseated lands'	65 10
Balance in Treasury,	6 60
	$6026 93

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of New Brighton, have examined the foregoing account, and find it coerect.

J. S. WINANS,
ABRAM BENTLEY, Jr. } Auditors.
feb19'68:3t. (Local copy.)

List of Causes for Trial at March Term, 1868.

1ST WEEK.

Ephraim Smith,	vs. J. T. Townsend.
James W. Woodwell	vs. Directors of poor of Beaver Co., Garnishee of W. E. Sterling.
Thomas H. Mason,	vs. Jas. Graham, et al.
Ann E. Burr's Ex'r.	vs. James Marshall.
Michael M'Laughlin	vs. Stephen Hunter.
John Brady	vs. Amos Stanley.

2D WEEK.

John Beaty's Ex'r.	vs. N. C. & B. V. R. R. Co.
Robert Morgan	vs. Hugh Anderson.
George Hinds	vs. P. F. W. & C. R. W. Co.
Henry Barr	vs. George W. Barclay.
G. W. Alexander's heirs	vs. A. J. Chambers, et. al.
John Stewart, Trustee,	vs. J. R. Blackmore, et. al.
George Stewart	vs. Aaron P. Smith.
Jane Hannen	vs. Fergus Johnston.
Fred. Boch,	vs. Ann Millers Adm'r.
H. T. Price & Co, same	vs. Smith & Reno.
	vs. J. F. Williams & Co.
Desota Oil Co.	vs. David Russell, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	vs. W. S. Morlan, et. al.
Joseph Johnston	vs. James Littell.
Geo. W. Cable et al	vs. Thomas Reed.
Samuel Piersol	vs. Thomas Neil, Sr.
D. A. Pritchard et al	vs. J. M. Holmes, et. al.
Richard Tea	vs. A. J. Diamond.
George Young	vs. Alexander Pombell.
Benter & Son	vs. Joseph McDonnell.
Gracey & Bickerstaff	vs. James Littell.
Joshua Dawson	vs. Stokes Rawson Oil Co.
John C. Duff	vs. Joseph Britton, et. al.
John Spear	vs. A. W. Taylor et al.
G. N. Hollstott	vs. W. S. Wallace.

JOHN HARPER, Prothonotary.
feb19'68. (Local copy.)

Notice in Partition.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT IN AND FOR SAID County, before the Hon. Wilson Reed, Judge of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition on the real estate of James David, dec'd. And now to wit, Sat. 14th 1868, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said James David, dec'd., viz: Mary Gard, widow of said dec'd. and Margaret, intermarried with Joseph Gray, residing in Tuscarawas Co. Allegheny county, Pa. William J. Davis (petitioner) and Jane Davis intermarried with William H. Davis, residing in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., and Sarah, intermarried with William T. English, residing in Greene county, Ohio, and all others interested, directing: "To show cause if any they have why the request to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd. should not be awarded at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver on the third Monday of March next, (1868.)

A true copy of Rule.
Attest:
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Feb. 17th 1868.
feb.19'68:3t.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE TO SALE at public out-cry, on the premises, on FRIDAY THE 6th DAY OF MARCH 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. the House and Lot situate in the Borough of Beaver, bounded north by Turnpike Alley, east by lot of heirs of the late Dr. Smith Cunningham, west by Mill street, south by Third Street, said lot having thereon erected a frame dwelling house with hall and two rooms on first floor and three rooms on second floor, with one story frame kitchen attached. Premises in good order.

TERMS.—One-fourth of purchased money in hand, balance in four equal annual payments, with interest, secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortgage.

HENRY RICE.

F. A. Fortune's Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

WINTER GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

...nd opening of Merinos, Delaines, Coburgs, Barages, Alpacas and Dress Goods of every kind.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins and Prints from 6¼ cents to 12½. Look we advertise what we have.—Good Red Flannel 25 cents. Shawls and Blankets cheap. Tickings from 10 cents up, army Overcoats and Blankets. Don't fail to call.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!!

Direct from importers and manufacturers the largest assortment ever offered. Cheaper than ever.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

THE LATEST AND BEST

Singer's Improved Family Sewing Machines

SINGER'S NEW NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING Machine with all the recent improvements, is now considered

The Best and the Cheapest

And the ONLY Machine, that will do ALL kinds of FAMILY SEWING. It makes the famous LOCK STITCH, the only stitch which is universally approved, or is at all adapted to first class work. It will sew on all kinds of material with all kinds of thread, and it is as noiseless in its operation as any practical Sewing Machines. It is simple in construction and does not get out of order, and a child can learn to use it. It has an improved

Hemmer, Feller, Braider, Corder and Quilter.

It has the only TUCKER and MARKER that can be used to advantage in tucking. It also has a simple and WONDERFUL ATTACHMENT, and is the only Machine making the Lock Stitch that does embroider practically.

The Celebrated Singer Manufacturing Machines.

For Tailors, Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness and Carriage Manufacturers, will be supplied on the shortest notice.

All Machines Warranted For Three Years.

All persons, whether intending to purchase a Sewing Machine or not, are respectfully solicited to call and examine the Improved Sewing Machines, and see them in operation, at the Millinery Store of Mrs. A. E. KOOKEN, on Brighton St., one door above the Diamond, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where will keep a supply on hand for sale.

J. A. KOOKEN, Agent,
Singer Manufacturing Company.
jan8'67.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS: Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Bath Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, now entered at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,
Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas, Rice,
Coffee, Cheese,
Sugar, Soaps,
Molasses, Bacon,
Syrups, Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns, Peck Measures,
Oak Churns ½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets, Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand. Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater, Pa.
oct2'67:1y.

Kenneth Davidson vs. Joseph Ady, Oscar Jenkins, A. H. Jenkins, Jack Boice, Andrew M. Haly and John Grafton, partners under the name and style of the Victoria Oil Company.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 122 March T., 1867, Foreign Attachment in case for $129-00, balance of the price for boring an Oil Well.

January 15th, 1868, on motion the Court give judgment against the defendants. Jan. 27, 1868, affidavits of claim being filed, rule on the Prothonotary to assess on the judgment in this case.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, at two o'clock, P. M.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.
jan26'67.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWing Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver County, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1868, for confirmation and allowance.

The accounts of Chas. Raney, Lucy A. Raney, and D. C. Eaton, Executors of the estate of Maxwell Raney, deceased, who was the Guardian of the minor children of Jas. Miller, deceased.

The account of Thos. Adams, Executor of the will of Andrew Adams, dec'd.

Accounts of N. Guyer, Guardian of Ruth Garvey and Elenor Shaner, minor children of Matthias Shaner, deceased.

Account of P. Bentel, Guardian of Wilhelmina, Wagner, minor daughter of Mathias Wagner, dec'd.

Account of J. H. Geyer, Trustee appointed by to make sale of the real estate of Chas. Campbell, dec'd.

Account of F. McCleland, Guardian of Alexander Beaty, minor son of John Beaty, deceased.

Final account of David Hill and Frederick Dyser, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Hill, dec'd.

Final account of Joseph C. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Agnes Powel, deceased.

Final real estate account of M. Veon, Executrix of J. H. Veon, who was Administrator of Judith Elliot, dec'd.

Accounts of Simon Cotton, Guardian of the minor children of Alfred C. Hill, deceased.

Final account of Robert Wallace, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Wallace, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. Bergstrom, Administrator of the estate of Minerva J. Beaton, dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Temple, Administrator of the estate of James Temple, deceased.

Final account of Harvey McCown, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Cook, dec'd.

Account of Benjamin Buckley, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Berkley, deceased.

Final account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1867.

STATEMENT:

Dr. Receipts.

To cash received during the year, per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,		$78,433 09
By cash on hand at last settlement,		6,869 43
By excess of Expenditures over Receipts,		4,505 06
		$85,807 58

Cr. Expenditures.

By warrants issued during the year on the following acct's, viz:		
Assessments—Assessors' pay,	436 75	
Militia enrollments,	63 49	
	36 00	536 24
Auditors' pay—Hugh J. Marshall,	42 00	
James Whitham,	36 00	
J. F. M'Millen,	36 00	
M. B. Welch, (State,)	50 00	164 00
Borrowed money paid on bonds and warrants,	27,499 25	
interest on same,	5,133 45	32,632 70
Bridges—Building,	8,770 00	
Repairing and viewing,	1,269 64	10,045 64
Commissioners' pay—Joseph Irons,	474 00	
John Wilson,	612 00	
James Warnock,	603 00	
William Ewing,	103 00	1,791 00
Clerk to Commissioners—John Caughey,	641 67	
J. R. Eakin,	58 33	700 00
Counsel to Commissioners—H. Hice, Esq.,		50 00
Commonwealth cases, viz:		
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	267 54	
Constables' fees,	233 97	
District Attorney's fees,	419 00	
Boarding, washing and clothing prisoners,	2,344 01	
Jailor's fees, attendance, &c.,	400 00	
J. Ledlie's (late Sheriff) fees,	21 24	
J. S. Littell's fees,	144 65	
Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	54 00	
Justices' fees,	58 67	
Witnesses fees,	698 32	4,635 70
Physicians at Jail, Drs. M'Kinney and Feicht,		54 00
John Lennox—Boarding, guard and medicines,		186 75
Coats—M'Konsie and Moore vs. Commissioners,		39 30
Coroner's Inquests—Coroner's fees,	80 40	
Jurors and witnesses fees,	69 25	
Expenses, examinations, &c.	286 37	436 02
Court Expenses—Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees,	128 60	
Constables' attending Court,	158 85	
" returns and mileage,	125 63	
Crier, J. M. Elliott,	117 00	
Grand Jurors fees,	618 80	
Petit, "	2,028 08	
Janitor, Geo. Hinds, (balance.)	73 91	
James Fogg,	175 00	
" " (extra.)	97 50	
Prothonotary's fees, M. Weyand, Esq.,	140 84	
Sheriff selecting and summoning Juries,	169 50	
Tipstaff, J. L. Hall,	76 00	3,913 59
Amount carried forward,		$55,090 85

Cr. Expenditures.

Amount brought forward,		55,090 85
Court House offices, viz:		
Books, duplicates, stationery, &c.,	182 22	
Advertising Rec'ts, and Expen. and Proc., Beaver Local,	305 50	
" " " " Beaver Argus,	260 50	
Printing blanks, &c.,	51 00	
Postage and revenue stamps,	7 50	806 72
Court House, offices and Jail.		
Repairs to,	953 51	
Fuel, light, &c.,	282 39	
Incidental,	53 49	1,288 79
Elections—General and Township, viz:		
Election officers' pay,	709 23	
Use of houses, lights, &c.,	67 22	
Assessors' attending lists, &c.,	180 30	
Constables' " advertising notices, &c.,	207 37	1,164 47
House of Refuge.		
Support of inmates,	1,167 91	
Conveying inmates to,	7 89	
Rev. D. F. Lowry, manager, (2 years.)	20 00	1,195 80
Hospital Western Penn'a.,		174 69
Support of inmates,		
Poor House and House of Employment.		
Support of paupers,	9,400 00	
Directors' Pay—Samuel Gibson,	36 00	
Samuel M'Manamy,	36 00	
John R. Potter,	36 00	9,508 00
Penitentiary—Provisions, medicine, and clothing convicts,		380 49
Stolen—From County Treasury,		6,038 00
Justices' fees,		
Swearing election and township officers,	40 75	
Issuing certificates for Fox scalps,	8 07	48 82
Taxes.		
Lost, collectors' return of	1,739 13	
Overpaid and refunded,	6 82	
Costs refunded on land sold in error,	4 19	
Error in assessments,	355 54	2,105 59
Amount of warrants issued to Jan 1, 1868,		77,801 65
State tax paid per Treasurer's receipts,		7,135 12
Fox scalps, " " "		133 75
Roadviews " " "		125 00
Redemption unseated lands,		54 00
Jas Whitham for county Institute,		50 00
		$85,807 53

Dr. M. B. ADAMS, Esq., Treasurer of Beaver County, in acc't. with the County for the year 1867. Cr.

To amount balance from settlement of the year 1866,		90,642 25	By amount paid on general warrants,	81,736 96
" " received from unseated lands,	58 25		" " certificates of Fox scalps,	139 75
" " from collectors for years prior to 1867,	5 268 74		" " certificates of road views,	126 00
" " " for the year 1867,	17,539 94		" " redemption unseated lands,	54 00
" " tax-payers before August 1st.	47,477 60		" " bal. of quota of '66, of state tax, ½ mill and quota for '67,	7,135 12
" " " before Sept. 1st.	2,035 00		" " abatement allowed tax-payers,	2,373 85
" " Joseph Ledlie, late Sheriff, (dues.)	473 00		" " exonerations allowed collectors of militia fines,	326 50
" " redemption unseated lands,	21 43		" " J. Whitham for county Institute,	50 00
" " poll tax,	30 05		" " militia fines in hands of collectors.	82 00
" " John S. Littell, Sheriff, (dues.)	574 73		" " commission allowed collectors of militia fines,	43 09
" " sale of coal,	10 00		" " " on 75,878 02, received,	1,517 56
" " borrowed from sundry persons,	2,560 00		" " " on 82,156 71, paid out,	1,643 13
" " sale of lumber,	13 00		" " " on 2,560 00, borrowed,	25 60
" " interest from collector,	1 20		Balance in hands of Treasurer,	3,796 78
" " sale of iron,	84 75			
" " levy militia fines for 1867,	1,220 00			
" " forfeited recognisance,	148 35	78,488 09		
		$99,080 34		$99,080 34

Whole receipts for 1867,
To balance in hand of Treasurer, Jan. 6th, 1868, $3,796 78.

TABLE OF TAXES IN THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES, AMOUNT PAID TO TREASURER, AMOUNTS CHARGED TO, AND AMOUNTS PAID BY COLLECTORS, AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM UNSEATED LANDS, COMMISSIONS ALLOWED COLLECTORS, &C.

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Co State & special t'e'for'67	am't p'd Treas'r Aug 1st.	am't p'd Treas'r Sept. 1st	Amount charged to col's.	Paid by collec'rs.	Unsett'd lands	Com. allowed collec'rs	Due by collec'rs.	NAMES OF COLLECTORS.
Big Beaver twp	3080 41	1830 83	220 77	2023 81	814 13	47 25	.....	167 44	J. P. M'Cready.
Beaver boro	3487 49	2580 63	198 63	777 88	683 88	.....	93 55	.....	Charles A. Griffin.
Borough twp	1238 62	842 47	39 24	360 91	338 43	10 53	.....	.....	Charles A. Griffin.
Brighton twp	2149 57	1563 42	58 13	533 02	490 99	15 78	26 25	.....	John R. Hays.
Bridgewater boro	1603 80	1115 01	58 13	436 64	414 90	54	22 20	.....	F. M. Anderson,
Chippewa twp	1918 12	954 41	25 21	938 50	339 86	.....	.....	599 14	Peter Clark.
Darlington boro	757 79	514 19	4 23	229 43	206 72	27	.....	93 44	John Holliday.
Darlington twp	3383 68	1188 85	286 10	1902 73	1253 21	17 17	.....	609 28	Joseph Newell,
Economy twp	3296 97	1816 93	36 60	1433 44	1361 94	2 31	69 20	.....	Michael M'Guire.
Fallston boro	940 22	667 58	5 66	266 98	146 24	7,44	13 30	.....	Jas. S. Moorland.
Franklin twp	1507 96	1207 25	73 89	316 82	108 60	.....	.....	206 22	Abram Thomas.
Freedom boro	959 03	616 96	3 43	338 64	287 67	.....	.....	50 97	Abram Krepps.
Frankfort boro	307 37	264 81	1 73	40 88	38 93	.....	1 00	.....	John N. Frazier.
Glasgow boro	498 55	90 39	.....	408 16	389 44	.....	18 75	.....	R. R. Little.
Georgetown boro	772 99	499 07	5 51	287 51	127 85	88	.....	158 83	John Johnston.
Greene twp	3090 99	2021 41	161 20	908 23	543 78	.....	.....	364 45	John Johnston
Harmony twp	6205 95	6205 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hanover twp	4305 57	2770 76	428 35	1106 46	1052 86	.....	56 30	.....	John N. Frazier.
Hopewell twp	2905 02	1951 01	24 69	929 32	884 80	.....	45 30	.....	Michael Berrer.
Hookstown boro	461 55	291 16	9 15	161 24	153 24	.....	8 00	.....	Nathaniel Blackmore.
Independence twp	1940 99	1143 76	47 85	749 38	474 55	.....	.....	274 83	David Alexander.
Industry twp	1364 28	769 73	32 05	567 50	166 66	73	.....	400 18	Philip Baker.
Moon twp	1801-10	1009 38	100 50	700 31	393 88	15	.....	306 18	James Smith.
Marion twp	965 96	849 71	.....	116 25	41 10	.....	.....	75 15	John Hickey.
New Brighton boro	4869 71	2665 24	166 28	2069 03	1162 03	6 68	.....	891 94	A. McClain.
New Sewickley twp	2529 75	1918 73	157 66	1163 38	433 60	.....	.....	729 38	Robert Porter.*
North Sewickley twp	2907 46	1390 95	62 59	764 62	622 31	5 85	.....	135 96	Smith M'Daniel.
Ohio twp	4553 29	1033 43	220 89	2698 98	1001 47	3 02	.....	1694 49	W. L. Rayl.
Patterson twp	1322 22	706 38	64 48	551 46	534 16	.....	27 30	.....	John McGahey.
Pulaski twp	1251 90	691 96	18 00	551 94	514 03	11 21	26 70	.....	Samuel Ray.
Phillipsburgh boro	694 81	575 99	1 92	118 21	102 81	.....	5 40	.....	George Voght.
Rochester boro	2819 96	1733 57	14 27	1071 98	1018 22	5 51	52 25	.....	F. M. Anderson.
Rochester twp	1691 25	1289 55	67 44	334 23	304 63	18 20	16 40	.....	F. M. Anderson,
Raccoon twp	2093 54	1006 98	229 40	857 13	590 64	.....	.....	266 48	W. B. Hall
South Beaver twp	2979 64	1170 31	154 31	654 99	448 70	.....	.....	206 29	Hugh G. Barnes.
	73787 27	47477 60	2958 00	35351 67	17589 95	149 93	437 05	7224 73	

Collectors marked * have paid in full since Auditors' settlement.

Dr. Beaver County Stock, Cr.

1858. Jan. 6.	To amount outstanding bounty warrants,	2000 00	1868. Jan. 6.	By balance in hands of Treasurer,	3796 78
" " "	bonds,	53513 35	" " "	amounts due from collectors prior to 1867,	857 43
			" " "	for 1867,	7224 90
			" " "	outstanding on unseated lands,	288 83
		55513 35	" " "	balance,	44,351 42
					56,513 35
By balance $44,351 42.					

Delinquent Collectors for Years Prior to 1867.

COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	YRS	TAX.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	YRS	
William Thompson	Darlington twp	1852	63 25	Amount brought forward,			358 06
Elihu Evans	Patterson twp	1856	225 12	Joseph M'Clure	Beaver boro.	1866	228 60
Robert Nelson	Pulaski twp	1856	9 52	Joseph Darling	New Brighton boro	1866	186 76
Benoni Dawson	Glasgow boro	1859	60 07	Joseph M'Clure	Borough tp	1866	84 00
Amount forward			358 06				$837 42

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 1st day of February, 1868.

SEAL

JOHN WILSON,
JAMES WARNOCK,
WILLIAM EWING,
Commissioners.

Attest: J. R. EAKIN, *Clerk.*

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

Darius Singleton, Esq., Register, in acc't. of Collateral Inheritance Tax, with the Commonwealth of Penna., for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1867.

Dr.

1867. Jan. 9.	To Col. Inher. tax.	R. Mulvannon's estate,	$382 50	
April 29.	" " " "	C. M. Koelin's "	49 88	
May 4.	" " " "	A. Glass' "	18 40	
" 10.	" " " "	John Russell's "	67 12	
April 27.	" " " "	C. M. Koelin's "	7 97	
June 12.	" " " "	H. Jackson's "	119 79	
Aug. 31.	" " " "	J. Smith's "	168 50	
Nov. 13.	" " " "	H. Miller's "	39 11	
			$1,843 34	
	Balan ce due Register,		16 92	
			$1,860 26	

Cr.

1867. Jan. 12.	By State Treasurer's receipts,		835 37
" 30.	" cash paid M. B. Welch, appraiser,		4 50
Feb. 11.	" " " Joseph Irons, "		1 50
May 6.	" State Treasurer's receipt,		40 00
Aug. 12.	" " " "		170 00
Oct. 10.	" cash paid J. C. Wilson, appraiser,		9 00
Nov. 5.	" State Treasurer's receipt,		189 14
Nov. 30.	" cash paid M. B. Welch, appraiser,		10 00
	Commission on $1343 34 at 7¼ per cent.,		100 75
			$1360 26

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BEAVER COUNTY, ss: The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said County, to audit and examine the accounts, &c., of the Register, hereby certifies that the above statement is correct, to the best of the knowledge and belief. M. B. WELCH, Auditor

Receipts and Expenditures

By the ... of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver county for the year 1867.

Dr. Receipts.

To balance in Treasury, Dec. ...		$903 14
" cash rec'd from County ...	9,400 00	
" " " Estate of ...	20 25	
" " " Sale of ... and Calves,	135 00	9,554 25
		$10,346 39
To balance in Treasury, Dec. ... 1867, $903 14.		

Cr. Expenditures.

By cash paid—Support of inmates,	2,707 41	
" " " Paupers,	275 14	
" " " Disease out door paupers,	349 55	
" " " Removal of ...	24 25	3,356 35
" " " Lumber, kind and sawing,	254 28	
" " " Repairs, paints, locks, &c.,	326 78	
" " " Fencing work,	480 23	
" " " Carpenter and mason work,	143 25	1,404 16
" " " Brick, lime, &c.,	200 00	
" " " Payment on ...	37 50	
" " " Insurance,	45 00	
" " " Pub. Recp'ts, 1866, Beaver Local,	27 00	330 00
" " " " 1866, Beaver Argus,	108 00	
" " " Coal and smithing,	119 24	
" " " Carriage, harness,	144 55	
" " " Painting, paper, &c.,	83 00	
" " " Stoves and fixtures,	55 05	504 87
" " " Wagon, plow, skiff,	17 00	
" " " Hauling and hubbing,	13 30	30 30
" " " Gravel scraper and ...		
Amount carried forward,		$5,623 58

Cr. Expenditures.

Amount brought forward,		5,623 58
By cash paid—salt, saltpetre, cassile, soda, &c.,	25 20	
" " " stoneware, tinware, pumps,	68 50	
" " " sheep and wool,	80 50	
" " " stamps,	1 00	
" " " pork, bacon and beef,	373 84	110 80
" " " merchandise and groceries,	1095 28	
" " " wheat, rye, &c.,	990 01	
" " " flour,	305 90	
" " " timothy seed,	4 90	
" " " fruits, drugs, &c.,	9 80	1,933 48
" " " constables' and justices' fees,	66 35	
" " " coffins,	29 00	
" " " male hire, regular hand,	375 00	
" " " " exclusive of regular hand,	204 81	
" " " female hire,	205 97	
" " " making brooms,	14 00	655 13
" " " Directors McMamamy, extra service,	35 00	
" " " S. Gibson, " "	48 00	
" " " J. K. Potter, " "	48 00	
" " " physician's salary, Dr. J. Elliott,	225 00	
" " " treasurer's "	40 00	
" " " steward's "	650 00	
" " " tolls, freight, &c.,	32 00	1 129 00
" balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1867.		802 45
		$10,346 39

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—We ... assigned, Auditors of Beaver county, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of Receipts and Expenditures of the Directors of the ... and House of Employment of Beaver county, for the year 1867, and find them correct as they stand stated. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our ..., this 14th day of January, A. D. 1868.

HUGH J. MARSHALL,
J. F. McMILLEN,
G. K. SHANNON,
Auditors of Beaver County.

THE COMMISSIONERS DEEMING IT DUE, AND BELIEVING IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO THE TAX PAYER, HAVE CAUSED TO BE MADE, THE FOLLOWING EXHIBIT OF THE MONEY BORROWED, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE AND AMOUNT PAID TOGETHER WITH INTEREST, BALANCE DUE BY COUNTY, &c., DURING THE DIFFERENT YEARS SINCE 1856.

Dr.

1857.	To amount ... account of new Jail.		$11,044 90
1858.	" " " " " "		5,549 80
1859.	" " " " " "		500 00
1860.	" " county purposes,		62,103 10
1861.	" " ... railroad bonds,		11,641 69
1862.	" " " "		12,000 00
1863.	" " " "		31,017 00
"	" " bounty to volunteers,		5,858 60
1864.	" " ... pay, bounty, &c.,		6,451 00
1865.	" " ... bonds, &c.,		10,493 70
1866.	" " county purposes, bounty and bonds,		5,412 50
1867.	" " " " " "		2,560 00
			$153,931 66
	To balance outstanding ...	48,513 35	
	Borrowed money,	8,000 00	
	To 8 unpaid railroad bonds,		
		56,513 35	
	Less amount in hands of Treasurer,	3,796 78	
	" " due by collectors,	8,082 32	
	" " on unseated land,	283 83	12,161 93
	Balance due by county,		$44,351 42

Cr.

1867.	By amount paid on borrowed money,			
1855.	" " " " "		6344 90	91 25
1859.	" " " " "		2363 00	395 19
1860.	" " " " "		500 00	126 52
1861.	" " " " "		3731 79	165 00
1862.	" " " " "		1027 38	2543 22
1863.	" " " " "		1650 00	4763 26
"	" " by Treasurer on bounty warr's of 1862,		4200 00	5425 68
1864.	" " borrowed money,		8285 00	
"	" " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862,		674 00	6693 61
1865.	" " borrowed money,		10519 59	
"	" " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862,		18781 20	7046 14
1866.	" " borrowed money,		4035 00	
"	" " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862,		11778 75	7227 99
1867.	" " borrowed money,		1454 53	
"	" " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862,		27489 25	5133 45
			3687 00	
			107421 31	39091 34
			48513 35	
	Balance,		155934 66	

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.
Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Reineman's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.
y 25 '68:1y DAVID WOODRUFF.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM!

CONTAINING ABOUT 142 ACRES, ABOUT ONE-half bottom land, belonging to the heirs of John Scott, dec'd. The buildings consist of dwelling house, containing 8 rooms, 36 by 45 feet; large stable, sheep house, corn crib, wagon house, and other necessary buildings. There is an orchard of choice grafted fruit, now bearing. The entire farm is exceedingly well watered by springs on different parts of the farm, and comprising both bottom and upland, well adapted to grain or stock raising.

This tract of land is located in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., adjoining the village of New Sheffield. There are 2 Churches (U. P.) within ¼ of a mile of the Farm, and a Public School House adjoining.

For further information apply to

I. W. SCOTT,
ap8'67:2m. New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.

WOULD YOU HAVE GOOD BUTTER ALL THE YEAR ROUND?

Then get the best Churn in use, viz:

Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn

THIS CHURN IS NOW REGARDED BY ALL THE Agriculturalists and Dairymen of the country, who have had the opportunity to examine it, as the best Churn yet offered to the public, embracing as it does the principal of the old Dash Churn, adding thereto many improvements. Price from $10 to $16, according to size. An Agent wanted in every township in the county. Send for a circular and for Churn, and if not satisfactory, the money will be refunded. Address

THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
356 Penn street,
(Opposite Freight Depot P. F. W. & C. RR.)
dec4'67:3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

WILL RE-OPEN THEIR NEW STORE, AT THE old Stand, No. 42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 14th December, 1867, with an entire new and an unusually large and elegant stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Wathes,

FINE JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,

Superb Gold and Plated Ware,

SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY,

FINE AMERICAN and FRENCH CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, SPECTACLES,

Watch Maker's Tools and Machinery, &c.

Wholesale Agency for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

1oct'67:3m.

Premium Trunk Factory

JOSEPH LIEBLER,

MANUFACTRER OF AND DEALER IN

TRUNKS, VALISES

AND

Traveling Bags,

NO. 104 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
nov8'67:3m.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY AND TEA HOUSE IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,

RED FRONT GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. 69 FEDERAL STREET,

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits. J. KOHEN & BROTHERS.
dec11'67:6m.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th, No trouble to show Goods.
Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA

nov27'67:1y.

Wholesale and Retail

HATS, CAPS & LADIES FURS.

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as our facilities for doing a wholesale trade are not excelled by any house in the United States. [nov27'67:1y.

NEW NOTION HOUSE!

J. G. KAMPHAUS,

206 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

BASKETS, HOBBY HORSES, CHILDRENS CARriages, Wagons, Penknives, Pocket Books, Looking Glasses, Playing Cards, Brushes, Fancy Goods of every description. [dec4'67:3m.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, All kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c. Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17, '67, tf.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

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The Curculio, Wood Borer, Locust, and all other Insects so destructive to Fruit Trees and Fruit, successfully prevented from committing their ravages on orchards: the tender Vine and Ornamental tree alike preserved in root, body, branch and bud from the attack of any kind of Vermin or Insect, by Fisher's "new and useful mode on process of preventing the Borer, other Insects from injuring Fruit or other Trees," Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

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